NSD—AR/36.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1935-36

PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI.
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, SIMLA.
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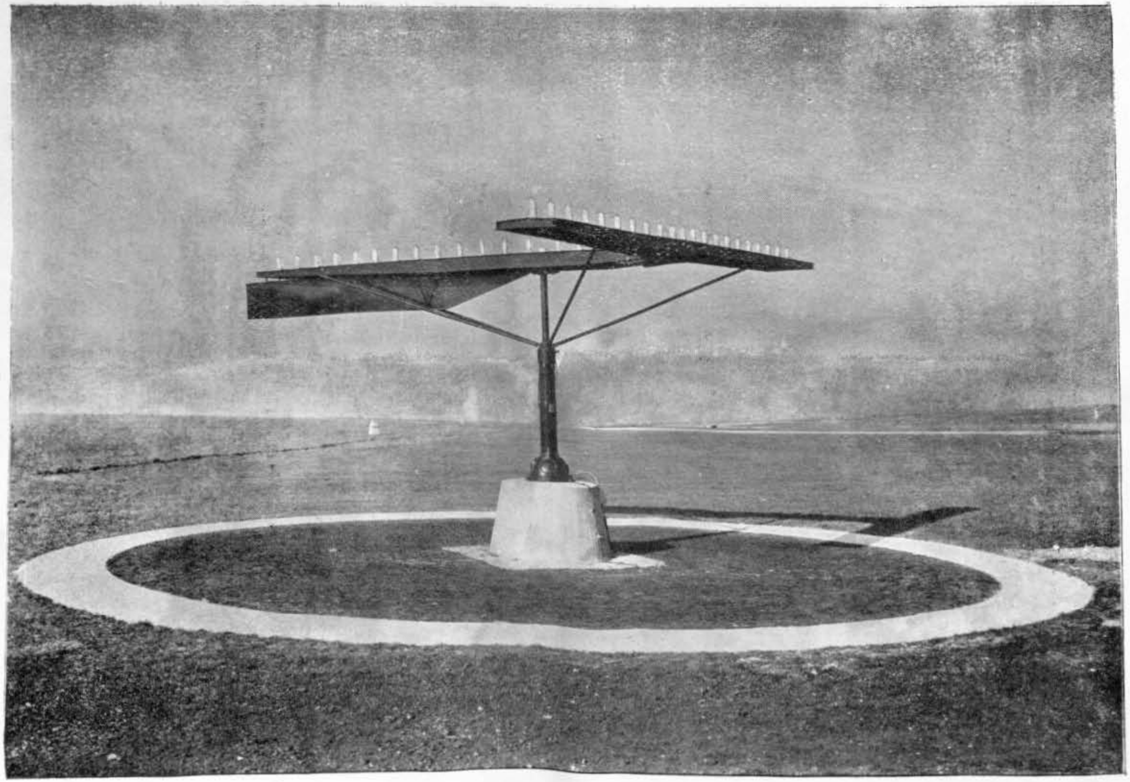
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Illustrations.



Illuminated Wind Tee.

(*Vide* paragraph 26.)

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

CHAPTER I.

General.—The Report of the Indian Stores Department for the year 1934-35 recorded a marked improvement in the volume of business done by the Department. It is gratifying to be able to report that during the year 1935-36 not only has that improvement been maintained in every direction but all past records have been broken including those for the year 1929-30, the highest of the pre-retrenchment period.

2. *Activities of the Purchase Branch of the Department.*—The number of orders placed during the year increased from 61,803 to 75,361 and their value from Rs. 4,76,36,251 to Rs. 5,59,04,866, showing an increase of Rs. 82,68,615 (or 17·35%). Full details of the work of the Purchase Branch will be found in Chapter III and Appendices V to XI and XX.

3. *Activities of the Inspection Branch.*—The value of stores inspected during the year increased from Rs. 5,36,35,655 to Rs. 6,76,31,556 and the tonnage of stores charged on weight from 323,862 to 395,008. The total of these two figures exceeds, in terms of work done and fees earned, the previous highest record of the year 1929-30, and it should be noted that the turn—over of that year (Rs. *7,47,99,137* and *Tons 343,109*) included large accumulations from the previous year, caused by labour troubles in the year 1927-28. The number of tests and analyses carried out at the Laboratories of the Government Test House, Alipore, and the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Jamshedpur, amounted to 19,060 as compared with 16,597 during the preceding year. Full details of the work of the Inspection Branch will be found in Chapters IV, V, VI and in Appendices XII to XVIII and XX.

4. *The operation of the Rupee Tender Rules.*—The revised rules for the supply of articles required to be purchased for the public service were introduced by the Central Government in the year 1930-31. These rules make it obligatory on all purchasing departments to obtain their requirements of stores (with certain exceptions) on the condition that they are delivered and paid for in rupees in India. The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces and Assam adopted these rules the same year. Other Provincial Governments have subsequently followed suit; Bihar and Orissa adopted the rules in 1931-32, Bengal and the North-West Frontier Province in 1932-33, Burma in 1933-34 and the United Provinces in 1934-35. The Punjab still have the question under consideration.

5. *Indents on the Director General, India Store Department, London, and firms abroad.*—Copies of 1,416 indents of the estimated value of Rs. 77,42,267 placed by the various Provincial Governments and Central Government Departments on the Director General, India Store Department, London, or direct on firms abroad, were received for scrutiny during the year as against 1,257 indents of the estimated value of Rs. 93,32,272 during the year 1934-35.

Demands of the estimated value of Rs. 33,293 were challenged during the year as against Rs. 74,640 during the previous year. The following statement shows the results of the examination of indents during the years 1932-33 to 1935-36.

Year.	No. of indents examined.	Value of indents examined.	Value of items challenged.	Percentage of the value of items challenged to total value of indents.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1932-33	835	74,36,880	63,573	·85
1933-34	1,180	60,01,840	80,333	1·33
1934-35	1,257	93,32,272	74,640	·79
1935-36	1,416	77,42,267	33,293	·43

The Half Yearly lists of stores obtained from abroad were published in the Indian Trade Journal during August 1935 and March 1936 for the information of the commercial and industrial community.

6. *Utilization of the services of the Indian Stores Department by authorities outside India.*—The services of the Department continued to be utilised, as in past years, by the Resident Engineer, Royal Airship Base, Karachi, for the purchase and inspection of miscellaneous stores and by the Inspector General of Police, Singapore, Straits Settlements, for uniforms and accoutrements. The total value of orders placed on behalf of these authorities aggregated Rs. 7,922. The Colonial Store Keeper, Ceylon, purchased fuel oil of the value of Rs. 2,603 through the Department.

Tents of the value of Rs. 5,699 were inspected on behalf of the Palestine Government, and cast iron pipes and specials aggregating 108 tons on behalf of the Singapore Municipality.

7. *Financial Position.*—The financial result of the working of the Department for the year is exhibited in the statement of income and expenditure prepared by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, which appears as Appendix XIX. The statement shews, separately, the expenditure on the commercial and non-commercial activities of the Department. The cost of the operations of the Department connected with the purchase and inspection of stores, and the fees earned on these operations, are shewn in the commercial section of the account. The net result of the year's working under this section shews an improvement of Rs. 2,07,668 over the working of the year 1934-35.

It is satisfactory to be able to record a substantial and steady reduction in the difference between the income and expenditure of the commercial section

of the Department, year after year. In the year 1932-33 this difference amounted to Rs. 8,44,966 while in the year 1935-36 it has been reduced to Rs. 3,45,148. This represents an improvement of nearly five lakhs, after meeting the increased expenditure necessitated by the restoration of the emergency cut in pay and annual increments, etc.

The expenditure on the non-commercial section of the account amounted to Rs. 3,26,733 as against Rs. 2,87,163 during the preceding year. This indicates a further advance in the contribution of the Department towards the encouragement of Indian industries, chiefly in the development of the Government Test House at Alipore. In addition to this sum, an expenditure of about Rs. 1,20,000 was incurred for the same object from the funds of the Industrial Research Bureau, which is attached to the Indian Stores Department, and a mention of which was made in Chapter VII of the Report for the year 1934-35. A separate report has been issued of the activities of the Bureau during the year 1935-36.

A complete statement of the work done by the Department, year by year, since its constitution, will be found in Appendix XX.

8. *Organisation of the Indian Stores Department and procedure in force.*—A brief description of the organisation of the Department, with hints for the guidance of indenting authorities, will be found in Appendix I to this Report. Full details are given in a pamphlet entitled "Indian Stores Department—Its Organisation and Functions" copies of which can be obtained, free of charge, *on application to the Chief Controller of Stores.*

CHAPTER II.

Organization.

9. *Changes in organization.*—There was no important change in the organization of the Department during the year.

10. *Organization at the end of the year.*—There were 785 sanctioned posts in the Department at the end of the year under review classified as below :—

	Indian Stores Department proper.	Industrial Research Bureau.	Total.
Gazetted Officers	62	4	66
Technical subordinates including Drawing Office staff	97	13	110
Ministerial staff	368	25	393
Inferior servants	203	13	216
	730	55	785

Of the 31 additional appointments sanctioned during the year, 28 related to the Industrial Research Bureau. A conspectus of the organization as it stood on the 31st March 1936 will be found in Appendix II.

11. *Important changes in personnel.*—Sir James Pitkeathly, Chief Controller of Stores, was granted leave for three months and eighteen days from the 1st November 1935 and while on leave was permitted to act as a Member of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal to enquire into the charges levied for electrical energy by the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.

On the expiry of his leave, Sir James Pitkeathly proceeded on deputation to London to make a detailed examination of the working of the London Stores Department. He was still on deputation at the close of the financial year.

During the absence of Sir James Pitkeathly, Mr. R. W. Targett, the Senior Deputy Director of Purchase at Headquarters, was appointed to officiate as Chief Controller of Stores.

Mr. H. F. Davy, Controller of Inspection, Calcutta Circle, was also placed on deputation to London to assist Sir James Pitkeathly in the examination referred to above and Mr. A. V. Humby was appointed to officiate as Controller of Inspection *vice* Mr. Davy.

Mr. E. A. Wraight, Metallurgical Inspector, Tatanagar, proceeded on six months' leave from the 3rd April 1935 and during his absence Mr. R. C. Arbery officiated as Metallurgical Inspector.

12. *Number of European and Indian Officers in the Department.*—Appendix III of the Report contains a graph shewing the progress of Indianization and the proportion of Indians and non-Indians in the Gazetted ranks from year to year, since the constitution of the Department in 1922.

During the year under review two European officers left the Department and two Indian officers were recruited. A European officer was also engaged as a temporary measure, pending recruitment of a suitable Inspector of Wagons. The number of European and Indian officers on the 31st March 1936 thus stood at 21 and 43 respectively as against 22 and 41 on the same date in the previous year. The position on 1st January 1936, as shewn in Appendix IV, was 22 Europeans and 43 Indians.

13. *Recruitment in the subordinate technical staff.*—As in previous years, all vacancies were filled by Indians.

14. *Communal composition of the staff.*—The orders of the Government of India regarding the adequate representation of the various communities in the staff of the Department were carefully observed. Appendix IV shews the communal composition of the staff on the 31st December 1935 as compared with the corresponding date of the previous year.

CHAPTER III.

WORK OF THE PURCHASE BRANCH.

15. *General.*—The total value of purchases made by the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 5,59,04,866 as compared with Rs. 4,76,36,251 during 1934-35. This is the highest total reached in any year since the Department was formed in 1922. The increase of Rs. 82,68,615 (or 17·35 %) over the totals of 1934-35 (which year recorded an increase of Rs. 1,16,42,116 over that of the previous year) is very satisfactory in view of the fact that expenditure on capital works continued to be restricted, a notable exception being the provision of hangars and lighting equipment for aerodromes at a cost of over Rs. 19 lakhs on behalf of the Civil Aviation Department.

A marked increase was recorded in the numbers of indents and orders dealt with during the year, as the following statement shows :—

Year.	No. of indents received.	No. of items in indents received.	No. of orders placed.
1935-36	67,144	1,30,346	75,361
1934-35	55,024	1,06,996	61,803
1933-34	44,133	88,347	49,767

The table below gives an analysis of the above figures showing the distribution of the work throughout the various purchase organisations of the Department :—

Organization.	No. of indents received.			No. of items in indents received.			No. of orders placed.		
	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36	1933–34	1934–35	1935–36
Provincial.									
Controller of Purchase, Calcutta.	6,900	8,696	11,216	19,301	23,389	29,932	9,353	11,608	14,322
Controller of Purchase, Bombay.	2,611	3,158	4,130	8,625	9,738	12,501	4,295	4,830	5,797
Controller of Purchase, Karachi.	2,185	3,509	4,540	8,392	12,995	15,470	4,245	6,605	7,738
Total Provincial	11,696	15,363	19,886	36,318	46,122	57,903	17,893	23,043	27,857
Total Headquarters	32,437	39,661	47,258	52,029	60,874	72,443	31,874	38,760	47,504
Grand Total ..	44,133	55,024	67,144	88,347	1,06,996	1,30,346	49,767	61,803	75,361

Details of the values of orders placed are given in Appendices V to VIII.

16. *Clientèle of the Department.*—During the year 1935-36 there were further additions to the list of indentors who utilised the services of the Department for the first time, and although the value of business brought to the

Department by these new indentors was comparatively small, it is nevertheless satisfactory that the Department's clientèle should continue to expand.

17. *Variations in demands.*—The following statement shows the fluctuations in the values of orders placed on behalf of various indenting authorities as compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year :—

Indenting authorities.	Value of orders during 1934-35.	Value of orders during 1935-36.	Increase + Decrease —	Percentage Increase + Decrease —
Central—Defence	86,06,705	1,03,66,765	+17,60,060	+20·45
Central—Civil	56,96,890	90,74,628	+33,77,738	+59·29
Railways—State-worked ..	2,53,50,592	2,78,10,824	+24,60,232	+9·7
Railways—Company-worked ..	6,15,345	6,76,206	+60,861	+9·89
Railways—Indian State-worked ..	5,31,899	5,34,414	+2,515	+·47
Total Railways ..	2,64,97,836	2,90,21,444	+25,23,608	+9·52
Provincial Governments ..	52,17,782	63,51,490	+11,33,708	+21·72
Indian States	4,35,317	3,64,292	—71,025	—16·31
Quasi-public bodies	11,66,997	7,15,722	—4,51,275	—38·7
British and Colonial Governments	14,724	10,525	—4,199	—28·51
Grand Total	4,76,36,251	5,59,04,866	+82,68,615	+17·35

The value of stores purchased on behalf of Provincial Governments increased from Rs. 52,17,782 to Rs. 63,51,490. That these authorities appreciate the facilities offered by the Department, particularly in the very wide range of rate and running contracts, is evident from the figures of purchases on their behalf during the last four years, *viz.*:—

Year.	Rs.
1932-33	42,30,220
1933-34	59,39,207
1934-35	52,17,782
1935-36	63,51,490

18. *Purchases on behalf of the Defence Department.*—Purchases made on behalf of the Army, Navy, Royal Air Force and other Military authorities amounted to Rs. 1,03,66,765 against the previous year's total of Rs. 86,06,705, an increase of Rs. 17,60,060 or 20%.

The value of textile stores purchased for these authorities decreased by Rs. 4,01,449, but the value of engineering stores increased by Rs. 21,61,509.

Purchases for the Quartermaster General in India, including mechanical transport equipment, increased by Rs. 2,19,641 while those for the Master General of the Ordnance decreased by Rs. 3,81,248. Purchases for the Military Engineer Services showed a substantial increase of Rs. 19,83,918.

19. *Purchases on behalf of Civil Departments of the Central Government.*—The value of purchases made for these authorities amounted to Rs. 90,74,628 representing an increase of Rs. 33,77,738 over the previous year. The major portion of this increase is accounted for by the expenditure of Rs. 19 lakhs by the Civil Aviation Department on hangars and lighting equipment (*vide* paragraph 15 above) while the Posts and Telegraphs Department increased their purchases by Rs. 17,84,074. Purchases for the Central Public Works Department decreased by Rs. 5,95,164.

20. *Purchases on account of Railway Administrations.*—In paragraph 21 of the Administration Report for 1934-35 it was mentioned that as a result of the meetings with the Railway Board 30 items were added to the list of the requirements of State Railway Administrations, the purchase and inspection of which were entrusted to the Indian Stores Department.

The list has been further expanded by the addition of the following items:—

(1) Plates, steel trough.

(2) Small tools (such as milling cutters, reamers, twist drills, etc.) and grinding wheels.

(3) Plates, copper, all types other than flanged.

(4) Body panel plates.

(5) All steel castings.

(6) Lead wool.

(7) Wire netting.

(8) Hinges of all kinds.

(9) Screws, coach.

(10) Split pins and cotters.

(11) Tool steel.

(12) Tin plates.

(13) Brass gauze.

(14) Copper gauze.

(15) Aluminium.

(16) Platinum.

(17) Almirahs, racks and shelving, steel.

(18) Hospital equipment, *e.g.*, beds, ward furniture, sterilisers, X-Ray apparatus, etc.

Purchases on behalf of State Railways amounted to Rs. 2,78,10,8: an increase of Rs. 24,60,232 over the previous year. Purchases on behalf of t Company-worked Railways amounted to Rs. 6,76,206 and of Railways work by Indian States to Rs. 5,34,414. The total purchases made for all Railw Administrations were Rs. 2,90,21,444 against Rs. 2,64,97,836 in 1934-35.

21. *Purchases on behalf of Provincial Governments.*—The total purcha on behalf of the Provincial Governments were Rs. 63,51,490 agai Rs. 52,17,782 in 1934-35, an increase of Rs. 11,33,708. The Madras Governm contributed to this increase to the extent of Rs. 7,37,738, while the Bomb Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces Governments increased their p chases by about rupees one lakh each. The Bengal, Assam, North-W Frontier and Burma Governments also placed orders of a greater value compared with those of the preceding year.

22. *Effect of price levels on the turnover of the Department.*—The follow list shows fluctuations in the prices of certain classes of stores purchased by Department :—

Name of article.	Average percenta decrease in prices compared with 1934
Textiles.	
Gauze, absorbent	12%
Hides, upholstery	9%
Postal bags, jute canvas	5·6%
Cordage, manilla	3·3%
Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.	
Pipes, mild steel	34%
Oil, cylinder, pure mineral, superheat	25%
Boiler and flue tubes	25%
Varnish, gold size	24%
Asbestos cement sheets	20%
Electrodes	20%
Oil, cylinder, pure mineral, ordinary	18%
Paint, red lead, dry	18%
Varnish, body, hard-drying	18%
Diesel oil, light	16%
Oil, mineral, cleaning	13·6%
Diesel oil, heavy	13%
Steel tubular poles for electric transmission lines	13%
Bituminous solution, black	10%
Oil, kerosene	8·7%
Insulators, porcelain	8%
Cables, V. I. R. and insulated	6·5%
Galvanised iron wire for telegraphs and telephones	6·5%
Turpentine, genuine	6%
Cement	5·5%
Paint, black	5%
Copper wires, cotton and silk covered	4%

Paint, white lead, stiff	4%
Charpoys, iron pipe	3·7%
Tar, crude	3·5%
Oil, axle	3·4%

Name of article.	Average percentage increase in prices as compared with 1934-35.
Textiles.	
Flannel, silver grey	17·6%
Paulins, flax	13·7%
Drill, blue	5·5%
Greatcoat cloth	5·5%
Sheets, barrack	5%
Durries	4·4%
Drill, bleached	4·3%
Serge, blue	3·7%
Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.	
Cylinders, vacuum brake	25%
Creosote	12·5%
Steel sections	12%
Oil, linseed, raw	11·4%
Hose pipes, vacuum brake	11%
Oil, linseed, double boiled	6·5%
Axles	5·5%
Tyres, steel	5·5%
Pig iron	4%
Piston rods, vacuum brake	4%

23. *Purchase of Textile and Leather goods.*—The total value of purchases made during the year of the above stores was Rs. 99,22,244 as compared with Rs. 95,85,357 during 1934-35, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs. 3,36,887 or 3·5 %. The purchases comprised :—

Items.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Cotton goods	40,91,616	48,16,387
Woollen goods	33,88,853	37,28,599
Jute, flax, etc.	19,00,003	11,78,583
Leather goods	2,04,885	1,98,675
Total	95,85,357	99,22,244

The value of Army purchases was Rs. 49,14,426 as compared with Rs. 53,15,875 for the previous year. Purchases for Railways amounted to

Rs. 29,10,010 as against Rs. 25,59,119 during 1934-35. The value of purchases for the Major Local Governments amounted to Rs. 11,58,230 as against Rs. 9,07,827 in 1934-35—The Punjab, Burma, Bengal, North-West Frontier Province and Assam chiefly contributing towards the increase. The value of indigenous textile and allied stores and leather goods purchased was 92·4% and that of imported stores 7·6% as compared with 83·5% and 16·5% during the previous year. Details of important purchases of articles of indigenous manufacture are given in paragraph 67.

24. *Details of important purchases of textiles and leather goods.*—The more important purchases made during the year were :—

	Rs.
Drills	10,90,000
Cotton Waste	8,18,000
Blankets	6,23,000
Jackets cardigan, waistcoats and jerseys, woollen	5,56,000
Tents and tent components	5,49,000
Pugree cloth, dyed and bleached	5,18,000
Socks, stockings, gloves, etc.	4,75,000
Flannel	4,70,000
Greatcoats and great coat cloth	4,40,000
Serges	3,99,000
Yarn, cotton and woollen	2,09,000
Paulins	1,93,000
Putties, cotton and woollen	1,84,000
Durries, cotton	1,83,000
Leather cloth, linoleum, etc.	1,54,000
Rugs, horse	1,52,000
Canvas, jute, cotton, flax	1,25,000
Blanketting cloth	1,21,000
Twill	1,20,000
Sheets, Barrack and hospital	1,08,000
Wool, cotton, absorbent	1,04,000
Hessians and gunnies	1,04,000
Ropes, head and heel, manilla, etc.	1,03,000
Thread, sewing, and twines	1,01,000
Bandage cloth	94,000
Flanelette	91,000
Sheets, ground	89,000
Capes and coats, waterproof	87,000
Dhotie cloth, long cloth and dosuti cloth, etc.	86,000
Hides and skins and leather accoutrements	82,000
Carpets and Durries, woollen	81,000
Duck, cotton	79,000
Bags, postal (jute, flax and leather)	74,000
Cordages, cotton, etc.	68,000
Drawers, cotton and woollen	61,000
Web equipment and components	60,000
Dusters, handkerchiefs, etc.	59,000
Boots and shoes	59,000

	Rs.
Cloth, cotton, jaconet, dungree, etc.	57,000
Garments, uniform	56,000
Cloth, cord	56,000
Tape and webbing	50,000

25. *Purchase of Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.*—The total value of purchases during the year amounted to Rs. 4,59,82,622 against Rs. 3,80,50,894 during the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 79,31,728 or 20·8 per cent. A further gratifying feature of the activities of this branch is the fact that an appreciable advance was made during the year in the purchase of articles of indigenous manufacture. The value of important items of engineering and miscellaneous stores wholly or partially manufactured in India, for which contracts were placed, amounted to over Rupees two crores, representing 45 per cent. of the total value of purchases during the year. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 36 per cent. The expansion in the range and value of Engineering and allied stores of Indian manufacture which the Department has been able to purchase demonstrates the steady growth and development of the Engineering industry in India. It is interesting to record that electric lamps, galvanised iron pipes and fittings, and weighing machines of Indian manufacture were purchased for the first time during the year under review. Details of important purchases of articles manufactured in India will be found in paragraph 67.

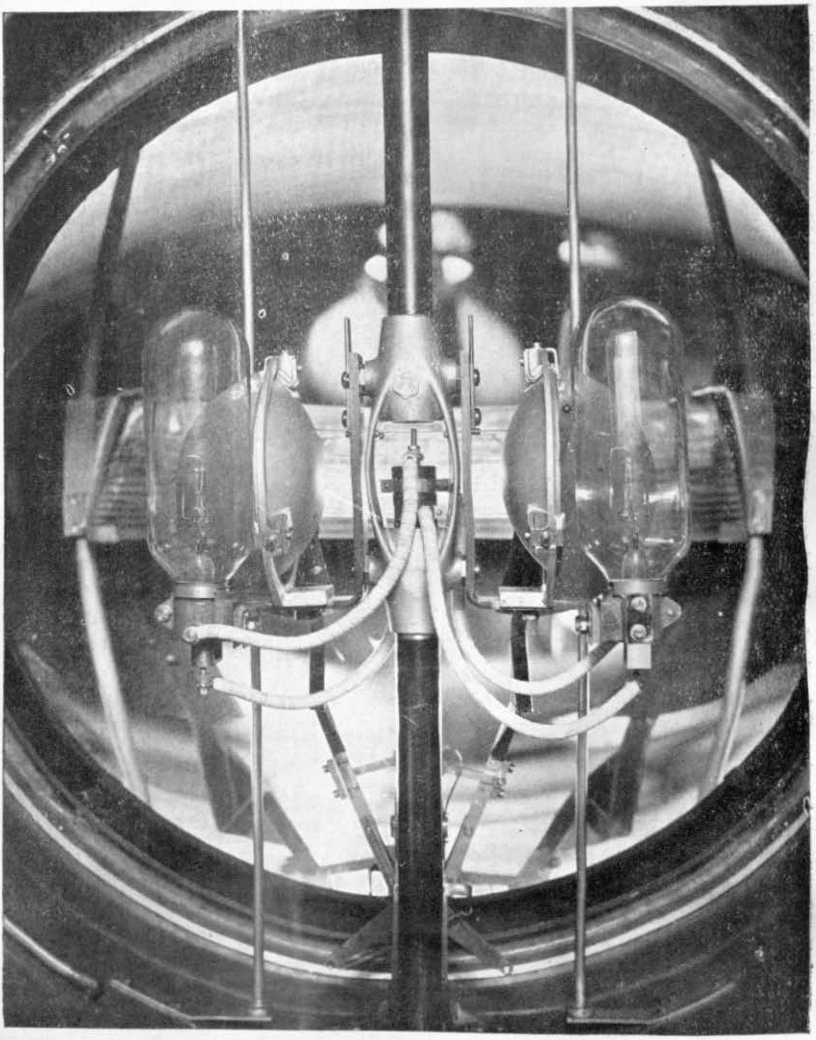
The following table shows the extent to which Engineering and Miscellaneous stores were purchased on behalf of the various indentors utilising the services of the Department :—

Indenting authorities.	1934-35.	1935-36.	Difference.
Central, Defence	32,90,830	54,52,339	+21,61,509
Central, Civil	49,26,811	81,45,308	+32,18,497
State Railways	2,28,53,921	2,49,80,260	+21,26,339
Company Railways	5,69,796	6,14,100	+44,304
Railways worked by Indian States ..	5,15,000	5,17,074	+2,074
Provincial Governments	43,09,955	51,93,260	+8,83,305
Indian States	4,27,733	3,61,437	—66,296
Quasi-Public Bodies	11,52,768	7,11,624	—4,41,144
British and Colonial Governments ..	4,080	7,220	+3140
Total	3,80,50,894	4,59,82,622	+79,31,728

26. *Details of important purchases of Engineering and Miscellaneous stores.*—The more important purchases made during the year were :—

	Rs.
Mild steel sections and sheets	35,61,000
Axles, tyres, wheels, screw couplings, underframe parts etc., for Railway wagons and locomotives	32,09,000
Railway track and fittings	28,92,000
Cables, conductors and transmission line material, including poles, steel, tubular	26,93,000
Lubricating oils and greases	23,51,000
Cement	19,93,000
Paints and varnishes..	19,83,000
Road dressing material	19,42,000
Oil, Kerosene	14,80,000
Aeroplane Hangars	13,20,000
Fans, electric	12,79,000
Electrical Fittings and miscellaneous electrical stores ..	10,31,000
Lamps, electric	9,40,000
Oil, fuel	9,05,000
Engineering plant, machinery and spare parts	8,69,000
Pig iron	8,57,000
Batteries and battery charging equipment	8,41,000
Tools, including track tools, hand tools and workshop tools..	7,20,000
Wire, steel	6,34,000
Beacons, floodlight and lighthouse equipment	6,15,000
Dynamos, train lighting	5,82,000
Vacuum brake fittings	4,76,000
Pipes and fittings	4,75,000
Motor vehicles	4,62,000
Tyres and tubes, rubber, for motor vehicles, etc. ..	4,58,000
Pipes and specials, cast iron	4,31,000
Cells, primary, and elements	4,03,000
Fittings, carriage and wagon	3,41,000
Bolts and Nuts	3,30,000
Petrol	2,87,000
Oil, castor	2,70,000
Gas, oxygen	2,69,000
Oil, linseed	2,65,000
Boiler and flue tubes, etc.	2,57,000
Locomotive fittings	2,45,000
Timber	2,31,000

	Rs.
Insulators, porcelain	2,29,000
Charpoys, galvanised iron	2,00,000
Electrodes	1,90,000
Sheets, plain, galvanized iron	1,77,000
Steel structures, tanks and stagings	1,75,000
Pig lead	1,74,000
Zinc ingots	1,60,000
Pipes, cement asbestos	1,58,000
Boards, building	1,46,000
Boilers and spare parts	1,42,000
Acids and chemicals	1,36,000
Turpentine	1,34,000
Wagons, platform, tipping trucks, etc.	1,29,000
Extinguishers, fire, and fire engines	1,28,000
Point, rodding	1,18,000
Antimony	1,18,000
Meters, electricity	1,16,000
Wire netting	1,15,000
Meters, water	1,13,000
Road rollers and road making equipment	1,10,000
Bricks, fire and fire clay	1,08,000
Generating plants, sets, and spares	1,03,000
Cranes, lifts, hoists, etc.	1,01,000
Wire, galvanised iron	1,00,000
Fittings, water works	1,00,000
Belting	99,000
Sheets, asbestos, cement	98,000
Hose, canvas	98,000
Spares for telephone and signalling apparatus	95,000
Brushes	92,000
Creosote	92,000
Roofing materials	92,000
Files, steel	88,000
Rope, wire	83,000
Coal and coke	78,000
Carbide of calcium	77,000
Weigh-bridges and weighing machines	76,000
Cooking ranges	70,000
Glass, plate and sheet	68,000
Sanitary fittings	62,000
Oil, gas making	56,000
Spring steel	56,000



Revolving air route beacon.

(*Vide* paragraph 26.)

	Rs.
Hospital equipment	56,000
Boards, insulating	56,000
Traction motors and spare parts	52,000
Screws, wood	51,000

A photograph of one of the illuminated Wind Tees installed on several landing grounds will be found as frontispiece and a photograph of a revolving beacon faces this page.

27. *Distribution of purchases.*—The statistics given in Appendix VIII give the details of the distribution of the contracts placed by the Department among the various Provinces and Indian States. It will be observed that the business transacted by the Department continues to be widely distributed throughout the country.

28. *Rate and Running contracts.*—Particulars of the rate and running contracts arranged during the year are given in Appendix IX. These contracts extend the benefits of rates obtained for bulk supplies to small demands and were increasingly utilised by all classes of indentors.

29. *Work done by Provincial Circles.*—The total value of purchases made during the year by the Provincial Purchase Circles of the Department at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi, amounted to Rs. 84,21,257 as compared with Rs. 76,10,269 during 1934-35, an increase of Rs. 8,10,988 or 10 per cent. The number of indents received increased from 15,363 to 19,886 and the number of contracts placed from 23,043 to 27,857.

30. *The Calcutta Purchase Circle.*—The total value of stores purchased by this Circle was Rs. 51,14,974 as compared with Rs. 50,07,167 for the previous year, an increase of Rs. 1,07,807 or 2 per cent. The number of indentors increased from 411 to 494. The number of indents increased from 8,696 to 11,216. The number of items dealt with increased from 23,389 to 29,932. The number of contracts placed increased from 11,608 to 14,322.

During the year the capacity of 84 new firms who applied for registration was investigated, and of these 57 were registered as approved contractors.

31. *The Bombay Purchase Circle.*—The total value of stores purchased by this Circle was Rs. 16,59,005 as compared with Rs. 14,97,508 for the previous year, an increase of Rs. 1,61,497 or 11 per cent. The number of indenting officers increased from 341 to 469. The number of indents increased from 3,158 to 4,130. The number of items in the indents increased from 9,738 to 12,501. The number of contracts placed increased from 4,830 to 5,797.

Applications for registration were received from 28 new firms, of whom 21 were reported on favourably.

32. *The Karachi Purchase Circle.*—This Circle purchased stores to the value of Rs. 16,47,278 during the year as against Rs. 11,05,594 during 1934-35, an increase of Rs. 5,41,684 or about 50 per cent. The services of the Circle were utilised by the Quetta Reconstruction Committee in arranging supplies of building materials and other plant urgently required for salvage and rescue

work. The number of indentors increased from 200 to 235. The number of indents received amounted to 4,540 as against 3,509 during the preceding year. The number of items in indents increased from 12,995 to 15,470, and the number of contracts placed increased from 6,605 to 7,738.

During the year 10 new firms applied for registration, of whom 8 were favourably reported on.

33. *Comparison with the London Stores Department.*—A comparison of the numbers and values of contracts for stores and freight placed by the India Store Department, London, with the numbers and values of the contracts made by the Indian Stores Department during the years 1932-33 to 1934-35 is shown in Appendix X. Appendix XI compares the values of contracts placed by the two organisations, for various authorities and classes of stores, during the same period The figures relating to the London Stores Department have been converted into Indian currency at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* to the rupee. The figures of the London Stores Department for 1935-36 are not yet available.

CHAPTER IV.

WORK OF THE INSPECTION BRANCH.

Administrative Inspection Branch at Headquarters.

34. *General.*—The substantial increase, during the year under report, in the work of the Purchase Branch, to which reference has been made in the preceding chapter, naturally entailed a heavier burden, than in any of the previous years, on the Inspection Branch at Headquarters.

35. *Schedules of Requirements.*—A Schedule of Requirements is a detailed specification prepared against a specific indent and gives full particulars, technical as well as general, of the demand covered by an indent. Such a specification enables the tenderers to quote on a comparable and competitive basis and ensures supply in exact accordance with requirements. Two hundred and three schedules were prepared during the year against 176 during the previous year; the previous highest record was 187 in 1927-28. Some of the more important schedules of requirements prepared and issued during the year are detailed below :—

1. Steel lighter, mooring buoy and pontoon for unloading coal for the Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair.
2. Motor launch for the Delhi Municipality, Delhi.
3. One 100-ton steel lighter for the Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair.
4. One steam locomotive, 2′-6″ gauge for manganese ore transport plant, Vizagapatam Harbour Construction.
5. Oil fired normalising furnace for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Administration.
6. Rivet making, shearing, punching and cropping machines for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Administration.
7. 60-ton Railway weighbridges for the Eastern Bengal and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Administrations.
8. Cold storage plant for the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
9. Roller flour mill with electric motor drive for the Frontier Development Department, North-West Frontier Province.
10. Piston ring hammering machine and tyre rolling machine for securing retaining rings of M. G., C. & W. tyres for the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration.
11. Armoured, 660 volts grade cable and colliery type lighting boxes complete with well glasses for the Khewra Salt Mines, Khewra.
12. 600 K. W. crude oil engine driven alternator set for the Mussoorie-Dehra Hydro Electric scheme.
13. Four sets of electric motor gear drive and one set of double reduction gear for His Majesty's Mint, Calcutta.

14. Steel wire ropes for colliery use for the East Indian Railway Administration.

15. Two Lancashire boilers for the Central Jail, Coimbatore.

16. Diesel locomotive 2′-0″ gauge for the Rajputana Salt Sources, Sambhar Lake.

17. One 55 ft. span lattice girder road bridge for the Military Engineer Services, Kohat.

18. One 24″ gauge locomotive for the Conservator of Forests, Western Circle, Punjab.

19. Universal spot and seam welding machine and suitable D. C. motor alternator set for His Majesty's Indian Navy Dockyard, Bombay.

20. Hot water heating equipment for the Indian Military Hospital, Rawalpindi.

21. Ice plant for the Military Engineer Services, Malappuram.

22. 250 B. H. P. marine crude oil engine for His Majesty's Indian Navy Dockyard, Bombay.

23. Electric Driven worm gear units for punkha pulling for the Military Engineer Services, New Delhi Cantonment.

24. Electrical test bench for testing dynamos, motors, ignition systems, etc., for His Majesty's Indian Navy Dockyard, Bombay.

25. Endless track type tractors for the Civil Aerodrome, New Delhi.

36. *Specifications.*—An important feature of the work devolving on the Inspection Branch at Headquarters is the preparation and revision of specifications. Fifteen standard specifications were framed and thirtyfour revised during the year under review. In addition to these, twentysix draft specifications were prepared although they have not yet been standardized. Besides the preparation and revision of I. S. D. specifications fifteen specifications were scrutinised for the Central Standards Office for Railways, Railway Board, six for the British Standards Institution and three for the Army.

A list of I. S. D. specifications which were current at the end of the year 1935-36 is given in Appendix XII.

The arrangement referred to in the previous reports for the printing and issuing of I. S. D. standard specifications as saleable publications was continued. The specifications placed on sale at the end of the year under review are shown in appendix XII. Lists of these specifications are obtainable *gratis* and copies of specifications are procurable both in India and abroad on payment of annas 8 or 10*d.* per copy (postage extra) from the following places :—

1. The Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

2. The Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, New Delhi/Simla.

3. Inspectorates of the Indian Stores Department at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Madras and Cawnpore.

4. The High Commissioner for India, Publication Branch, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2.

There was a substantial increase in the number of master copies of Army specifications in the custody of the Department, and the number of such copies at the end of the year was 340 as against 305 at the end of the previous year.

37. *Standardization.*—Steady progress was maintained during the year in the direction of standardization of stores purchased by the Indian Stores Department on behalf of Railway administrations and other indenting departments. Endeavour is made, whenever practicable, to reduce the variety of types and patterns of the same articles in common use by more than one authority. Some of the articles in respect of which standardization work was carried out in consultation with the Central Standards Office for Railways, Railway Board and other indenting departments are :—

> Imitation leather cloth, greese cup for locomotives, hessian cloth, paraffin wax for insulating purposes, upholstery hides, sodium cyanide, blankets, battery trucks, cables, sac elements for cells, dosuti bleached, bunting cloth, glue, glass paper, emery cloth, trimming worsted, metal buttons, coir ropes, carpets and coach screws.

As in the past, the Central Standards Office of the Railway Board and the Inspection Branch of the Department worked in close touch with each other. Technical officers of the Department attended meetings of the Standing Committee on Standards and Specifications for Indian Railways and of the Electrical Standards Committee held during the year.

38. *Preparation or scrutiny of technical schemes and advisory work.*—During the year 39 enquiries were received from various indenting officers asking for technical advice or other particulars, which were furnished to them. A number of schemes were subjected to technical scrutiny. Special mention may be made of a 500 K. W., super charged, oil engine driven generating plant, valued at Rs. 1,30,213, for the Municipal Electricity Department, Simla, on which technical advice was furnished. The inspection and tests of the whole equipment, including tests at site during and after erection, have been entrusted to the Department by the Municipality.

39. *Custody and control of samples.*—The number of samples in the custody of the Inspection Branch at Headquarters was 10,518 as against 10,451 in the previous year.

40. *Drawing Office.*—Owing to the steady increase in the number of items of stores purchased for various indenting Departments, chiefly for State Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and the Police Department, there have been heavy demands on the Drawing Office for work connected with standardization. Preliminary drawings are prepared for this purpose and circulated to parties concerned and eventually a standard drawing is produced.

During the year 137 drawings, 174 tracings and approximately 56,000 square feet of prints were made, as compared with 123 drawings, 141 tracings and approximately 48,000 square feet of prints during the previous year. During the same period, 519 tracings and 354 blue prints of standard drawings were received from the Central Standards Office for Railways as compared with 313 tracings and 282 blue prints received during the previous year. Six hundred and ten amendments were carried out in the standard drawings in accordance with the notifications issued by the Central Standards Office during the year 1935-36.

41. *Erection at site orders.*—Thirty orders of this class were placed during the year, aggregating in value to Rs. 23,20,206 as against 32 orders valued at Rs. 12,66,798 during the previous year. Some of the more important of these orders are mentioned below :—

	Rs.
1. Aeroplane hangars at Karachi, Bombay, Rangoon, Madras, Akyab, Calcutta, Allahabad, Lahore and Delhi for the Director, Civil Aviation in India	13,20,030
2. Beacon lighting installations for the Director, Civil Aviation in India	5,70,825
3 Conversion of power house plant and generating sets for the Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, India	1,42,564
4. Ruston oil engine and generating sets for the Chief Engineer, Northern Command, Rawalpindi	1,05,855
5. Water tube boiler for the E. I. Railway Administration ..	82,050

42. *Arrangements for inspection of materials in the country of origin.*—There was a substantial increase in the number and value of orders entrusted to the Director General, India Store Department, London, for inspection in the country of origin. This was mainly due to the increase in the orders for rolling stock for railway administrations, which require inspection during manufacture and before shipment.

During the year seven requests for pre-inspection of railway materials in the country of origin were forwarded by the Controller of Inspection, Calcutta Circle, to the Director General, India Store Department, London.

Provincial Inspection Circles.

43. *Work done by the Provincial Inspection Circles.*—An increase in the work was shared in varying degrees by all the Inspection Circles. Full details of the work done are given in the following paragraphs and in Appendices XIII to XVI.

The total number of orders received for inspection reached the record figure of 64,386 as compared with 55,350 in the previous year. The stores inspected and charged on value amounted to Rs. 6·54 crores as compared with Rs. 5·25 crores in the previous year. The quantity of stores inspected and charged on weight increased to 67,541 tons from 52, 718 tons in 1934-35.

The total value of stores inspected during the year against Indian Stores Department orders not only showed a very appreciable increase as compared with the previous year's figure of Rs. 3·59 crores but reached a record figure

of Rs. 4·55 crores. This increase was chiefly due to substantial addition to the list of railway stores purchased through the agency of the Department.

An important change in the procedure regarding the submission of bills for stores purchased and inspected by the Indian Stores Department was introduced with effect from the 1st April 1935. In order to simplify the procedure and expedite payments, it was decided, that bills for the full value of stores (known as 100% bills), which were previously submitted by suppliers through the Inspectorates, should be forwarded direct to consignees, supported by Inspection Certificates. After verification, on receipt of stores, they are forwarded by the consignees direct to the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, for audit and payment. As a result of this change in procedure, a complete record of the value of stores inspected and paid for is no longer maintained in the Provincial Inspectorates and some consequential modifications have been made in the forms of Appendices XIII and XIV. An additional Appendix, number XVI, has been added to indicate the volume of work passing through each Inspectorate.

Though during the year under review the number of orders received for inspection reached the record figure of 64,386, the total number of complaints received by the various Inspectorates was only 241. These complaints were duly investigated and all possible steps were taken to meet the requirements of indenting departments.

44. *Calcutta Inspection Circle.*—The volume of work as measured by the number of orders received for inspection in the Circle has been steadily increasing. It had reached during the previous year the high figure of 26,095 and during the year under review it showed a further rise reaching a record figure of 28,660. The values of these orders shows a still greater proportionate increase, being Rs. 4,34,18,904 as against Rs. 3,44,93,823 for the previous year. The value of the Indian Stores Department orders and of those placed by other Departments, during the year under report were Rs. 2,19,64,273 and 2,14,54,631 respectively. The amount of stores inspected against orders placed by authorities other than the Indian Stores Department and charged on value increased from Rs. 1,48,09,093 in 1934-35 to Rs. 1,74,10,652 in 1935-36 and the quantity of the stores inspected against orders charged on a tonnage basis also increased from 52,303 tons to 67,277 tons. These increases were mainly due to orders for Railway wagons and sleepers. Four thousand four hundred and thirtythree wagons valued at Rs. 1,46,38,376 and 14,27,634, steel sleepers and C. I. plates and pots, valued at Rs. 39,70,963, were inspected during the year as against 3,494 wagons of the value of Rs. 1,25,41,781 and 4,63,942 steel and C. I. sleepers, valued at Rs. 29,52,551, inspected during the preceding year.

The following are some of the important orders received for inspection in the Circle :—

	Value. Rs.
1. 4,163 wagons and underframes for different Railways	1,59,01,192
2. 6,58,691 C. I. plate sleepers and steel sleepers for different Railways	19,99,615

	Value. Rs.
3. Steel work for aeroplane hangars at Calcutta, Allahabad, Delhi, Lahore, Madras, Rangoon and Akyab	8,50,124
4. Points and crossings	5,42,661
5. 21,634 C. S. axle boxes for different Railways	3,86,041
6. M. S. tie bars	3,11,792
7. Steel work and well-curbs for Megna Bridge, Assam Bengal Railway	3,02,761
8. Dogspikes	2,65,832
9. Steel work, etc., for Wunna and Pothra Bridges for G. I. P. Railway	2,37,864
10. Fishbolts and nuts	1,37,148
11. Beacons and lighting of Aerodromes for Allahabad, Gaya, Dum-Dum, Akyab, Asansol and Moghalserai	1,17,837
12. Steelwork for workshop remodelling, Jamalpore, E. I. Railway	80,968
13. Steelwork for Surma River Bridge, Sylhet, for P. W. D., Assam	80,520
14. 4-100 feet plate girder spans for E. B. Railway	80,202
15. Dynamo train lighting and accessories for N. W. Railway ..	63,742
16. Steelwork for storage shed Vizagapatam Harbour Construction	59,651
17. Point rodding	58,229
18. Jaws, M. S.	54,167
19. Rails, anchor	52,045
20. Steelwork for Desang Bridge, P. W. D., Assam	47,000
21. Solid cotters	42,267
22. Train lighting batteries for E. B. Railway	33,630

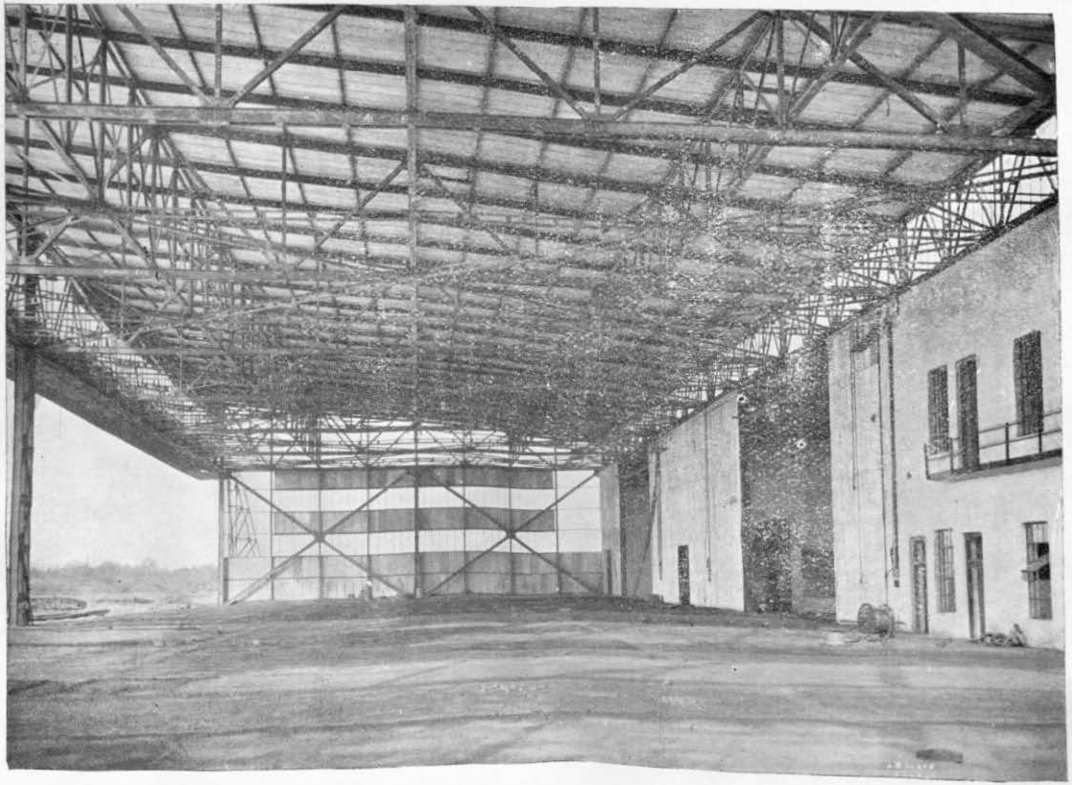
The Singapore Municipality continued to utilise the service of this Circle. Cast iron pipes and specials aggregating 108 tons were inspected on its behalf during the year.

Five "erection at site" orders were inspected during the year, the most important being :—

	Value. Rs.
1. Electrically driven high lift pumping set and switchgear for Giridih Jubilee and Joktiabad Pits	33,337
2. D. C. & A. C. meter testing equipments for the E. B. Railway at Kanchrapara	12,628
3. Electrically driven vertical spindle deep well pumping set for working in a tube well for E. I. Railway	3,212

The East Indian Railway Workshops at Tatanagar recommenced during the year the construction of coaching underframes required for Railways and an inspecting officer of the Circle has been posted at the station to carry out inspections.

The works and premises of 27 firms were inspected and reported on during the year of which 16 were recommended for registration as 'Approved Contractors'.



Aeroplane Hangar, Karachi.

(*Vide* paragraph 46.)

45. *The Bombay Inspection Circle.*—The number of Indian Stores Department orders received for inspection increased to 14,724 from 11,891 in 1934-35. The value of these orders rose from Rs. 83,54,931 in the previous year to the record figure of Rs. 1,04,54,897. The number of extra-departmental orders received for inspection was 189 as compared with 107 for the previous year and their value rose to Rs. 25,40,788 as against Rs. 5,18,585 for the preceding year. The quantity of material, inspected on tonnage basis, amounted to 264 tons as against 415 tons in the year 1934-35.

Some of the important orders dealt with during the year were as follows :—

	Rs.
1. One thousand one hundred and twentyfive wagons against orders placed by the Railway Board and Railway Administrations.	20,56,850
2. Crossings, switches and spares for the North Western, South Indian and Great Indian Peninsula Railways.	1,07,595
3. Aeroplane hangars for the Civil Aviation Directorate ..	95,856
4. Armature coils for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway ..	33,030
5. Train lighting dynamos for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway	27,000
6. 40-ft. span deck type girders for the South Indian Railway ..	24,185
7. Points and crossings for the Burma and the South Indian Railways	21,080
8. Plate girders for the East Indian Railway	20,278

Covered broad gauge wagons were manufactured for the first time in the Bombay Presidency, during the year. An illustration of a broad gauge wagon underframe faces page 39.

The works and premises of 11 firms were inspected, out of which 9 were recommended for registeration as "Approved Contractors".

46. *The Karachi Inspection Circle.*—The bulk of the materials inspected by this Circle comprise hardware, miscellaneous and electrical stores, although a number of orders for wholly or partly manufactured articles fabricated in Karachi, such as motor launches, steelwork for the Karachi Aeroplane Hangar, welded petrol tanks, steel towers, steel barges, light ships, span girders, etc., were also inspected and passed. A photograph of the Karachi Aeroplane Hangar, fabricated locally under the supervision of this Circle, faces this page.

The steady increase since the year 1932-33 in the volume and value of work entrusted to this Circle was fully maintained. The number of orders received for inspection during the year was 7,908 valued at Rs. 66,61,438 as against 6,782 orders value at Rs. 57,71,606 in the previous year.

Some of the important orders received for inspection during the year are mentioned below :—

	Rs.
1. Steelwork for Karachi Hangar	1,87,234
2. Light ship and steel barges for the Bhavnagar State	86,900
3. Steel work for spans and passenger platforms for the N. W. Railway.	55,310

	Rs.
4. Steel barges for the Jamnagar State	34,000
5. Teak built motor launches, shallow draught	21,267
6. Open top, 5,000 and 50,000 gallon tanks.	4,840
7. Flood light lattice steel towers	3,960
8. Steelwork for girder spans for the Jodhpur Railway	3,671

Twelve orders were inspected and tested at site, details of which are as under :—

1. Portable chloride of lime ammonium sulphate apparatus at Chaman.
2. Single operated welding generator and oil engine at Mirpur.
3. Split mirror for 10 K. W. Flood-light at Drigh Road Aerodrome.
4. Motor fire engine for Karachi Municipality.
5. Caterpillar diesel auto-patrol single drive at Jatpat.
6. Fordson tractor (second hand) tipping wagons, turn tables, etc., at Sukkur.
7. Pumping plant for tube well at Tando Adam.
8. Stoves slow combustion "Eclipse" at Quetta.
9. "Case" tractor at Drigh Road.
10. Adams No. 7 leaning wheel grader at Drig Road.
11. Caterpillar "Diesel forty" tractors and Caterpillar No. 44 graders at Quetta.
12. New Montania diesel motor locomotives at Quetta.

47. *The Upper India Circle.*—The total number of orders received for inspection during the year was 5,680 as compared with 4,083 in the preceding year. The total value of such orders was Rs. 58,98,770 as against Rs. 44,30,409 in 1934-35.

Eightyeight "erection at site" orders for plant and machinery were dealt with during the year as against 69 during the previous year.

Some of the importnt orders dealt with during the year were as follows :—

	Value. Rs.
1. Generating set for the P. W. D., Jaipur	1,57,151
2. Pumping plant for the Delhi Joint Water Board	85,141
3. Ceiling fans for the M. E. S., Peshawar	81,377
4. Generating sets for the M. E. S., Jamrud, Fort Milward, Bara Fort, Jhansi Post, Razmak and Sialkot.	61,717
5. Generating sets for Rajputana Salt Sources, Sambhar Lake ..	60,245
6. Electrodes for the N. W. R., Lahore	58,823
7. Refuse destructor for the M. E. S., Razmak	45,339
8. Night flying equipment for Delhi Civil Aerodrome	33,546
9. Venturi meters for Delhi Joint Water Board	33,347
10. Conversion plant (alternater and excitor, etc.) for the M. E. S., Peshawar.	30,080

	Value. Rs.
11. Pumping plants for the N. W. R., Lahore, Basirpur, Rawalpindi Mandra, Nowshera and Peshawar.	28,003
12. Switchgear, transformer and motors for the P. W. D. Central Workshops, Amritsar.	25,200
13. Cables for the M. E. S., Peshawar	20,171
14. Generating set for the P. W. D., Bhawalpur	19,590
15. Road Rollers for the M. E. S., Peshawar and Kohat	19,080
16. Nut forging machine for the N. W. R., Moghalpura	16,798
17. Bolt and rivet forging machine for the North Western Railway, Moghalpura.	15,639
18. Roller, mill and screen, etc., for salt screening and crushing plant for Northern India Salt Revenue, Khewra.	14,206
19. Railway carriage fans for the North Western Railway, Moghalpura.	13,388
20. Pressed steel axles, pulleys for the North Western Railway, Moghalpura.	10,931

The services of this Inspectorate continued to be utlised considerably by other Provincial Inspectorates for investigation of complaints received from consignees within its area. Seventyseven such inspections and investigations were carried out during the year as against 43 during 1934-35.

The works of 18 firms were inspected out of which 15 were recommended for registration as " Approved Contractors ".

48. *The Cawnpore Inspection Branch.*—The number of orders received for inspection during the year rose to 3,136 as against 2,848 in 1934-35. The value of these orders was Rs. 22,78,349 in the year under report as compared with Rs. 15,88,673 in 1934-35.

The bulk of the work of this Inspectorate relates to the inspection of textile and leather goods manufactured in Cawnpore, hardware stores fabricated in Aligarh and miscellaneous goods produced in Bareilly and Cawnpore. The value of engineering and hardware stores inspected and passed during the year was Rs. 7,79,431 and that of textile stores Rs. 14,68,251 as against Rs. 4,97,698 and Rs. 11,38,741 respectively in the previous year.

The activities of the Inspectorate in connection with the inspection of plant and machinery are steadily increasing and during the year under review the work included the inspection of air lift pumping plant for the Military Engineer Services, tractors for the Civil Aviation, locomotives for Quetta, and vacuum exhauster and pumping set for the East Indian Railway.

The services of this Circle were also utilised during the year by the East Indian Railway and the Palestine Government for the inspection of goods purchased by them direct. Fourteen such orders valued at Rs. 8,344 were inspected during the year. The works of 11 firms were inspected during the year out of which 7 were recommended for registration as " Approved Contractors ".

49. *The Madras Inspection Branch.*—The number of orders received for inspection in this Inspectorate rose from 3,544 in 1934-35 to 4,089 during

1935-36. Work in this Circle chiefly relates to the inspection of orders placed by the Department and the number of such orders increased from 3,536 to 4,072. The value of such orders, received for inspection during the year amounted to Rs. 14,73,959, against Rs. 14,16,699 during the preceding year. The number of outside orders increased from 8 to 17 and their value from Rs. 13,475 to Rs. 34,802. The total value of orders received for inspection thus amounted to Rs. 15,08,761 against Rs. 14,30,174 during the year 1934-35.

The value of textile stores inspected during the year declined from Rs. 5,80,470 to Rs. 5,34,486 but the value of hardware and miscellaneous engineering stores increased from Rs. 8,41,947 to Rs. 10,03,927. The decline in the value of textile orders was due to smaller purchases of drill and blankets from the Madras area, as compared with the year 1934-35.

Ten firms in the Madras area applied for registration during the year, of which eight were placed on the approved list.

CHAPTER V.

The Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.

50. *Work done.*—The work of this Inspectorate shows a marked improvement for the period under review. The total income earned from Inspection fees, *viz.*, Rs. 4,14,812 has only once been exceeded since the Inspectorate was first formed in 1914 namely in 1927-28, when the inspection fees amounted to Rs. 4,30,192. The total value of stores inspected amounted to Rs. 419·19 lakhs against Rs. 447·9 lakhs in the preceding year. This decrease is due to the fall in the price of rails and other steel products. The quantity of stores inspected on a tonnage basis amounted to 3,27,467 tons against 2,71,144 tons during 1934-35. Stores inspected and charged on value amounted to Rs. 22,76,741 against Rs. 11,33,588 in the previous year.

The number of routine tensile tests carried out exceeded the previous highest record by 2,500, figures for the year under review and three preceding years being as follows :—

	No. of tensile tests.
1935-36	10,509
1934-35	8,006
1933-34	7,823
1932-33	4,252

This increase in testing is partly due to manufacture of high tensile steel by Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Company and partly to their larger output of ordinary steel structurals.

Full details of the work done by the Inspectorate on behalf of the various authorities during the year as compared with the three preceding years are given in Appendices XIII to XV and XVII.

Among the various stores inspected and certified, the following form the chief items :—

Description of stores.	Quantity.	Value. Rs.
Rails, ordinary	57,562 Tons	63,31,820
Rails, medium, manganese	5,856 ,,	7,02,720
Rails, Chrome	1,110 ,,	1,33,200
Rails, II-Class	12 ,,	660
Fishplates, ordinary	12 ,,	1,740
Fishplates, high carbon	2,932 ,,	4,25,140
Structurals (routine)	2,18,381 ,,	2,72,97,625
Other structurals	4,368 ,,	5,59,917
Plates, ordinary	858 ,,	89,166
Plates, Lloyds	52 ,,	6,500
Steel sleepers	14,921 ,,	10,88,665

Description of stores.	Quantity.		Value. Rs.
Crossing sleepers	253	Tons	35,446
Cast iron sleepers	11,872	,,	7,12,329
Tie bars	1,02,950	,,	4,96,897
Keys	149	,,	29,454
Black sheets	1,108	,,	1,68,896
Galvanised sheets	730	,,	1,41,777
Cables (routine)	60,21,595	Yards	15,05,399
Other cables	1,36,429	,,	54,567
Copper conductors	1,984	Tons	14,31,241
Tinplates	200	Boxes	3,100
Steel wire	51	Tons	10,123
Electric rivet heaters with couplers ..	28	Nos.	23,913
Pig iron	332	Tons	19,904
Oxygen gas	2,83,200	C. ft.	11,328
Sulphate of ammonia	6,515	Tons	5,66,805
Agricultural implements	67,065	Pieces	69,130
Wagon castings	2,865	,,	2,506

Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.—As in previous years, the inspection and testing of the products of Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Company formed the major part of the work of this Inspectorate. The tonnage of structural steel submitted for test and certification amounted to no less than 2,91,176 tons, exceeding by 63,000 tons the previous record of 1933-34. Included in the above tonnage was a considerable quantity of high tensile steel, the manufacture of which was closely supervised by the Inspectorate during the early and subsequent stages of this new development. Orders for rails and fishplates from the Railway Board amounted to approximately 69,833 tons and 3,038 tons respectively as against 65,007 tons of rails and 3,408 tons of fishplates during the preceding year. Orders from other Railways included 6,187 tons of rails and 177 tons of fishplates against 2,376 tons of rails and 80 tons of fishplates in the past year. Approximately 52 tons of ship plates were inspected and passed to Lloyds Specification. Over 14,921 tons of steel sleepers representing 1,52,246 pieces were inspected and passed, an increase of over 1,000 tons on last year's production. The inspection of crossing sleepers was effected on behalf of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, but the tonnage showed a slight decrease, *viz.*, 253 tons representing 2,091 pieces against 288 tons numbering 2,349 pieces during the previous year. 2,04,300 sleeper keys weighing about 149 tons were inspected and passed for various railways.

Agricultural Implements Department of Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Co.—67,065 implements were inspected and passed during the year as against 57,849 during 1934-35.

The Indian Cable Company.—The number of coils certified increased by about 35%—the total length of cables certified being 60,21,595 yards involving 10,771 electrical tests against 44,85,063 yards in the previous year involving 11,166 electrical tests. In addition to the above, 1,294 tons of hard drawn

copper wire were inspected against Indian Stores Department orders. Cables of various descriptions inspected and passed on behalf of the Indian Stores Department during the year measured 1,31,429 yards in length as against 71,473 yards during the preceding year. Approximately 690 tons of copper conductors were inspected on behalf of the Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, United Provinces, during the year against 71 tons in the previous year.

The following figures show the progressive increase for the year 1932-33 to 1935-36 :—

Year.	No. of coils certified.	Length in yards.
1932-33	22,914	22,25,532
1933-34	30,488	28,38,677
1934-35	48,468	44,85,063
1935-36	65,673	60,21,595

The following special classes of cables were inspected during the year :—

(1) Slow burning locomotive headlight cable.

(2) Flameproof cables.

(3) Four core submarine telephone cables.

(4) Paramite cable in all standard types of finish.

(5) Kent couplers for Railway work.

(6) Railway signalling and aerial cables.

The Tatanagar Foundry Company.—Inspection work at the Tatanagar Foundry was transferred during October 1935 to the Calcutta Inspection Circle, consequently the figures given below represent 6 months' inspection work only. At this works, 2,66,360 cast iron sleepers were accepted weighing 11,872 tons and 2,21,100 tie bars (weight 2,950 tons). In addition, 1,00,000 tie bars were inspected against Indian Stores Department orders.

The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited.—During the year close touch was maintained with the Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited, who are now rolling small section bars hitherto not supplied by Messrs. The Tata Iron and Steel Company. This branch of the industry has only recently been started, but a total output of about 50,000 tons per annum may be expected. The testing and certification of the company's products rolled to British Standard Specification was entrusted to the Inspectorate from September 1935 and 571 tons of material were tested and certified.

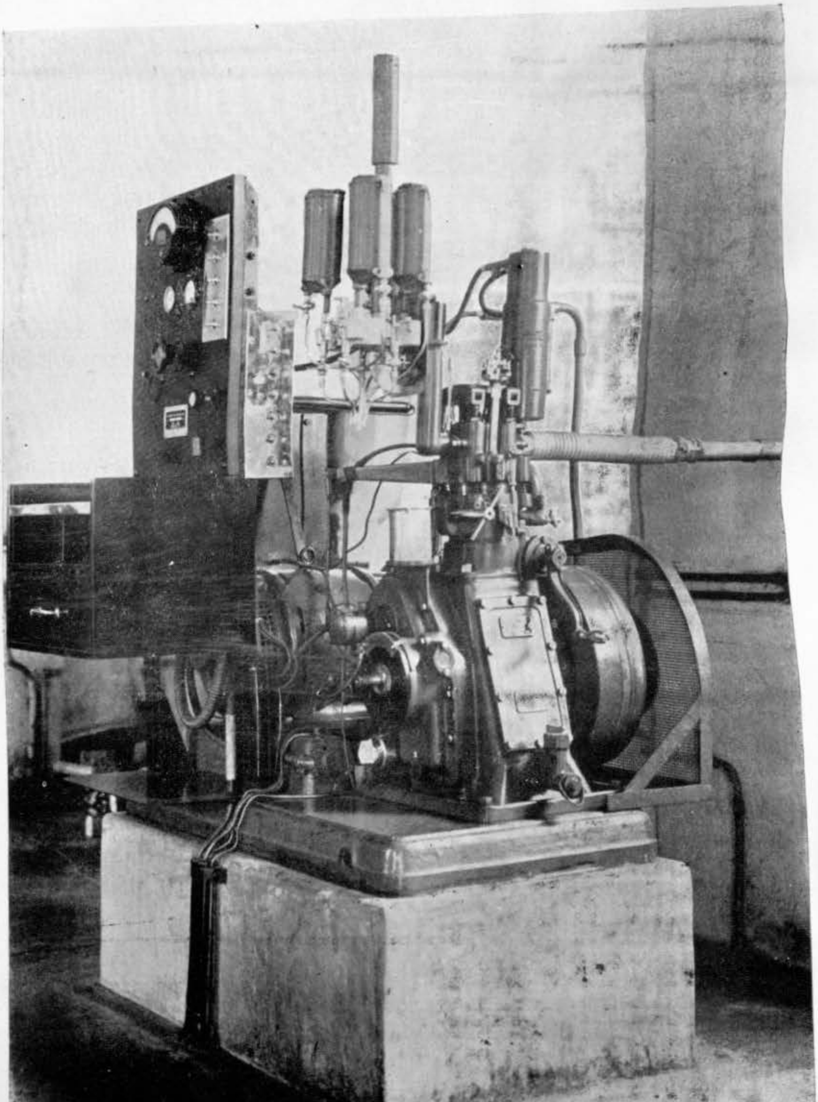
The Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., (formerly Lightfoot Refrigeration Co.).—During the year 2,83,000 cubic feet of oxygen gas manufactured at their Jamshedpur Works were tested against 45,000 cubic feet during the previous year.

The Tinplate Company.—22,400 pieces of tinplates were supplied by the Tinplate Company and inspected against an Indian Stores Department order.

51. *Tests and estimations.*—The number of estimations of carbon, silicon, manganese, sulphur, phosphorus, chromium, etc., totalled 17,914 against 17,364 in the previous year. Miscellaneous determinations totalled 210 and 10 samples of ballast and soil were examined in connection with investigations on corroded rails. 6,515 tons of ammonium sulphate were sampled and analysed on behalf of the Sulphate Federation. This work involved 66 determinations. The total number of physical tests effected was 76,901 against 62,934 in 1934-35. These figures are exclusive of 3,261 tensile tests effected on copper conductors, 10,771 electrical and 5,768 wrapping, tinning and twisting tests for certification of cables and conductors.

52. *Investigations.*—Fortyseven investigations were undertaken during the year against 61 in the previous year. These investigations involved 535 mechanical tests and 227 chemical determinations yielding a revenue of Rs. 3,744 against Rs. 4,621 during the preceding year. The extensive investigation undertaken on behalf of the Bengal Nagpur Railway during 1934-35 was continued with special reference to fishplates. Transverse fissure failures reported to the Inspectorate became somewhat numerous during the year and a comprehensive examination was effected on behalf of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. This investigation involved a number of tests never before effected by the Inspectorate—18 full length rails (36′) being tested on a Gag Press at every foot of their length. The report included the results of drop tests and various microphotographs. An effort was made on behalf of the Eastern Bengal Railway to ascertain the cause of " Roaring " rails. This investigation occupied a considerable time, but the results, as anticipated, were inconclusive. Towards the latter part of the year a number of cases of severe corrosion of rails were investigated and as a result certain recommendations have been made to the Railway Board for circulation to Railway Engineers and others concerned.

53. *The Steel Ingots* (*Excise Duty*) *order 1934.*—The collection of excise duty on behalf of the Government of India continued to be made by the Inspectorate in accordance with the terms of the above order. Considerable additional work was involved in dealing with claims preferred by exporters for rebate of duty and during the year 57 certificates were prepared and issued for this purpose. The Railway Board also required certification to the effect that all rails and fishplates on which duty was charged were rolled from excised casts. This necessitated a close scrutiny of all loading reports, and 916 certificates were issued.



A C. F. R. variable compression engine unit installed at the Government Test House, Alipore, for determining the anti-knock ratings of aviation spirits.

(*Vide* paragraph 54.)

CHAPTER VI.

The Government Test House, Calcutta.

54. *General.*—The work and development of the Government Test House during the year under review have been chiefly noteworthy in respect of the formation of the Research Section of the Industrial Research Bureau, the equipment and opening of the new lamp-testing and photometry laboratories, and the development of an internal combustion engine tests laboratory, of which a C. F. R. variable compression engine unit for determining the anti-knock ratings of aviation spirits, has formed the nucleus. A photograph of the C. F. R. engine unit faces this page.

The activities of the Research Section have been described in the Administration Report of the Industrial Research Bureau which has been published separately.

A proposal made by the Consulting Engineer (Roads) to the Government of India, that a road-testing track for the testing of various forms of road construction under controlled practical conditions should be installed and operated by the Test House is under consideration, and preliminary designs are being drawn up. In this connection the Superintendent attended the 2nd Road Congress held in Bangalore in January 1936.

The volume of routine testing work carried out by the testing sections was generally maintained, though the total number of samples reported during the year was slightly lower than that for the previous year, being 8,329 against 8,413 samples. Examination of the statistics of testing work carried out, shows that there has been an increase in the work received from the Indian Stores Department, the increase being from 5,141 samples in the previous year to 5,333 samples in the period under review. The number of samples received from state-worked railways shows an increase from 451 to 475, and that from private firms, etc., from 1,487 to 1,505; in both cases, however, lower revenue in the shape of test-fees was realised. The number of samples received from Provincial Governments declined from 322 to 253, and the number received from the Defence Department showed a further considerable fall from 403 to 223, with corresponding falls in revenue. Comparative figures of the numbers of samples received and tested are shown in Appendix XVII.

55. *Physical Section.*—The total number of samples tested in the Physical Section during the year was slightly less than the number tested in the previous year, *viz.*, 4,321 samples against 4,411. A larger number of samples was tested during the year under report on behalf of the Non-Commercial depart-

ments of the Government of India, Public bodies, and Private concerns, as shown in the following table :—

	Number of samples tested in 1935-36.	1934-35.
Non-Commercial Civil Departments of the Central Government.	100	54
Public bodies	47	37
Private concerns	825	791

The numbers of samples tested on behalf of the Indian Stores Department, State and Company managed Railways, Provincial Governments and Indian States showed slight decreases as shown below :—

	Number of samples tested in *1935-36.*	*1934-35.*
Indian Stores Department	*2,833*	*2,862*
State Railways	*328*	*336*
Company-managed Railways	*45*	*101*
Provincial Governments	*87*	*165*
Indian States	*29*	*37*

The number of samples tested in the Cement and the Electrical laboratories increased appreciably during the year under report, the comparative figures being as follows :—

Laboratory.	Number of samples tested in 1935-36.	1934-35.
Cement	822	720
Electrical	476	399

The increase of work in the Cement testing laboratory was mainly due to the larger number of samples of rapid hardening cement received during the year, and that in the Electrical laboratory to the larger number of electric lamps tested by the new lamp-testing and photometry laboratories. As regards the latter, it is of interest to record that this branch of the Test House is already being called upon to a considerable extent for tests on electric lamps made in India, and is in this way giving considerable assistance to this new industry.

56. *Special investigations* (*Physical*).—In addition to the routine testing work, the following special investigations were in progress or completed during the year :—

(1) Comparative abrasion tests on A. V. V. gland packing rings.

(2) Investigation in connection with the determination of the effect of variation of atmospheric humidity on the strength of unproofed and proofed jute fabrics.

(3) Investigation in connection with the determination of the effect of adding phenyle to the gauging water in various proportions on the strength and the setting properties of cement and cement mortar.

(4) Investigation in connection with the determination of the best method of testing a glued timber joint for the standardisation of testing procedure.

(5) Investigation in connection with the determination of the insulating properties of various grades of paraffin wax with a view to the preparation of a specification for this material.

(6) Investigation of the effects of (*a*) the method of annealing and (*b*) the period of annealing, on the tensile properties of arsenical copper bar of locomotive fire-box stay grade.

(7) Investigations of methods of testing railway fog-signals to determine a method and apparatus suitable for laboratory tests.

57. *Chemical Section.*—The total number of samples reported upon by the chemical Section, including the Oils sub-section during the year under review was 4,008 as against the figure of 4,002 for the previous year. There has been an increase of about 200 samples in the work of the General Chemical Laboratory, where sample for sample the work involved is considerably greater than in the Oil Laboratory, but this increase of 200 samples was numerically offset by a similar decrease in the work of the Oil Laboratory.

The following figures show how the work carried out during 1935-36 on behalf of the various departments of the Government and others compares with that of the previous year.

Department.	1935-36.			1934-35.		
	Chemical laboratory.	Oil laboratory.	Total.	Chemical laboratory.	Oil laboratory.	Total.
1. Indian Stores Department.	1,800	700	2,500	1,587	692	2,279
2. Defence Department.	52	155	207	46	349	395
3. Central Government Departments (Civil) including Non-Commercial Departments but excluding the Indian Stores Department.	98	11	109	81	6	87

Department.	1935-36.			1934-35.		
	Chemical laboratory.	Oil laboratory.	Total.	Chemical laboratory.	Oil laboratory.	Total.
4. State-worked Railways.	139	8	147	108	7	115
5. Company-worked Railways.	76	..	76	200	6	206
6. Railways worked by Indian States.	57	3	60	38	6	44
7. Provincial Governments.	160	6	166	144	13	157
8. Indian States.	9	..	9	8	2	10
9 Quasi-Public Bodies.	68	24	92	50	10	60
10. Private Concerns.	461	181	642	472	177	649
Total number of samples reported.	2,920	1,088	4,008	2,734	1,268	4,002

The work done on behalf of the Indian Stores Department again shows a substantial increase over that of the previous year but there was a considerable decline in the number of samples tested on behalf of the Defence Department and the Company-worked Railways. As regards the latter, the amount of work received from the Company-worked Railways in 1934-35 was unusually large owing to the fact that the B. N. Railway found it necessary to send during the greater part of the year the bulk of the work normally done in the Railway's laboratory at Khargpur. The figure for 1935-36, although considerably smaller than the corresponding figure for 1934-35, is, however, normal for Company-worked Railways. In the case of the other Government departments, State-worked Railways, etc., the volume of work has either been maintained or shows an increase over that of the previous year. The amount of work done for private concerns was practically the same as that in 1934-35.

The position regarding the three most important items in the Chemical Section, namely, (1) paints, varnishes, etc., (2) lubricating oils and (3) coal, is indicated by the following comparative figures.

Materials.	1935-36.	1934-35.
(1) Number of samples of paints, varnishes, etc., reported	752	621
(2) Number of samples of lubricating oils reported ..	525	725
(3) Number of samples of coal reported	234	188

There has been an appreciable increase in the number of samples of paints and coal and a considerable decrease in the case of lubricating oils.

58. *Exposure test panels.*—The total number of panels (steel and wood) painted with paints, enamels, varnishes, and cellulose lacquers, which have been exposed since the commencement of the exposure test work is 1,655. Of these 152 panels were exposed during the year under review. The total number of panels exposed so far on payment on behalf of firms, etc., is 165.

59. *Standard samples.*—The total number of standard samples of paints, enamels, varnishes, etc., received up to the end of 1935-36 was 2,911. The number of samples reported during 1935-36 was 220. The number of standard samples which remain to be tested is 58. One hundred and fortyeight standard samples of lubricating oils were reported upon during the year. Special tests were carried out on 73 standard samples.

60. *Special Investigations (Chemical).*—The following special investigations were carried out by the Chemical Section during the year :—

(1) Investigation of the specific gravity of mustard oil and several other vegetable oils and also of the relationship between the time of reaction and the iodine value of mustard oil.

(2) Investigation of the burning properties of the kerosenes marketed in this country when tested in signal lamps and I. P. T. lamps.

(3) Investigation of the characteristics of the fatty acid of olive, sesame and arachis oils in connection with the B. P. specifications for sapo durus and sapo mollis.

(4) Investigation of the viscosity of varnishes and goldsize with reference to the draft B. S. specifications.

(5) Investigation in connection with the presence of arsenic in a sample of sulphuric acid stated to be of Analytical Reagent Quality.

(6) Investigation of the residue of evaporation of sulphuric acid, commercial, hydrochloric acid, commercial, and nitric acid, commercial.

(7) Investigation of the relative fastness of dye of pugri cloth dyed with Turkey red and naphthol red, and also of the relationship between the results of exposure in a Fadeometer and exposure to direct sunlight.

(8) Investigation of the commercial value of oil shales found in the North-West Frontier Province.

(9) Investigation of the causes of emulsification of turbine oil.

(10) Investigation of the lacquering of brass.

(11) Investigation of the spraying properties of red oxide paints.

61. *Specifications.*—The following specifications were either drafted or revised during the year under review :—

(*a*) *Physical.*

(1) I. S. D. specification for Leclanche type primary cells.

(2) I. S. D. specification for canvas fire-hose.

(3) I. S. D. specification for canvas water quality hose.

(4) I. R. S. specification for glue.

(5) I. R. S. specification for vacuum gauges.

(6) I. R. S. specification for A. V. B. fittings, etc.

A number of draft British Standard Specifications were received for scrutiny and comment during the year.

(*b*) *Chemical.*

(1) Specification for oil, fuel, for high speed diesel engines.

(2) Specification for sodium cyanide.

(3) Specification for stable bleaching powder.

(4) Specification for paraffin wax for insulating purposes.

(5) Specification for gum, mastic.

(6) Specification for beeswax.

(7) Specification for paint, red oxide, priming, stiff.

(8) Specification for yellow ochre, stiff.

A number of draft B. S. Specifications were scrutinized and commented upon during the year. In many cases the comments received from the various referees in India were collated for communication to the British Standards Institution.

62. *Plant and apparatus.*—The following items of plant and special apparatus were added during the year :—

(1) One sight gauge.

(2) Two Thermo-couple pyrometers.

(3) Reid vapour pressure apparatus complete with a copper bath.

(4) Two steam baths.

(5) One electric incubator.

(6) Three I. P. T. lamps for burning tests on kerosenes.

(7) One C. F. R. engine unit for anti-knock rating tests of petrols and aviation spirits.

CHAPTER VII.

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS.

63. *Registration of firms at Headquarters Office.*—The number of firms registered on the books of the Department as approved manufacturers or suppliers of stores of various descriptions increased from 3,441 at the end of the year 1934-35 to 3,631. Full details of this number, including the areas in which they are located and the classes of stores they manufacture or supply are given in the following statement:—

Description of Stores.	Bengal.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Punjab.	United Provinces.	Delhi.	Burma.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces.	Assam.	N.-W. F. P.	Other than British possessions.	Firms outside India.	Total.
(1) Stores falling under rule 4 of the Rules for the supply of articles required to be purchased for the public service—															
Important plant and machinery and iron and steel work.	28	7	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1,152	1,193
Other stores.															
(2) Railway materials	78	53	5	11	15	4	11	8	5	..	1	..	1	72	264
(3) Mechanical equipment	181	145	22	35	36	16	25	32	4	..	1	..	8	217	722
(4) Electrical equipment	117	95	18	26	29	13	21	15	3	..	1	1	11	144	494
(5) Structural engineering	20	7	3	1	4	2	5	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	48
(6) Hardware	113	84	23	24	37	36	19	13	4	1	1	1	11	45	412
(7) Implements and tools	71	48	9	16	21	15	13	11	..	..	2	1	4	40	251
(8) Metals	100	68	16	17	21	10	18	15	5	1	..	1	4	27	303
(9) Oils	59	38	4	15	13	12	7	8	1	..	2	..	8	11	178
(10) Paints	65	48	14	18	8	3	7	8	2	1	2	..	5	13	194
(11) Chemicals (excluding medicines and drugs).	56	28	10	7	11	8	8	9	1	..	..	..	3	5	146
(12) *Textiles stores.*															
(*a*) *Cotton materials*	94	85	4	12	44	37	20	10	..	4	..	1	9	14	334
(*b*) *Woollen materials*	25	21	2	6	14	21	6	2	..	..	..	1	13	2	113
(*c*) *Jute, flax and hemp materials* ..	65	25	6	3	19	8	4	5	1	1	..	..	3	8	148
(*d*) *Silk goods*	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
(13) Leather goods	22	17	3	3	13	21	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	8	95
(14) Miscellaneous stores	328	246	48	58	113	79	74	44	6	11	3	3	22	110	1,145
(15) Scientific instruments and Laboratory equipment.	33	16	1	5	9	4	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	17	90
Total ..	1,455	1,031	190	258	407	290	245	189	34	20	13	9	105	1,886	6,132
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	5	9	3	41	211	2,501

64. *Registration of firms at local Purchase Circles.*—In addition to the numbers mentioned in the preceding paragraph, 43 firms were added to the local lists of approved suppliers maintained by the Provincial organisations of the Department. Of these 21 are located in the Bengal Presidency, 11 in the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), 8 in the Karachi area and 3 in the Madras Presidency. The total number of firms registered on local lists in various territories on the 31st March 1936 was as follows :—

Territory.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Calcutta Circle.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Bombay Circle.	Registered on the list of the C. P., Karachi Circle.	Total.
Bengal	298	..	..	298
Bombay Presidency	..	193	..	193
Karachi	..	..	110	110
Madras Presidency	16	16	..	16
United Provinces	2	..	..	2
Bangalore (Civil and Military Station)	1	1	..	1
Bangalore (Mysore State) ..	3	3	..	3
Total ..	320	213	110	623

65. *List of firms registered for Important plant, machinery and iron and steel work.*—This list is issued under Rule 4 of the " Rules for the supply of articles required to be purchased for the public service ". Ninetysix new firms were registered during the year and the total number at the end of the year stood at 1,193. This list, though mainly issued for the information of the purchasing officers of the Central Government, has been adopted by several Local Governments. Registration in this list is keenly sought after by manufacturers and their agents. Copies of the list can be obtained, on payment, from (*i*) the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, (*ii*) the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and (*iii*) the Office of the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2.

CHAPTER VIII.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES, PURCHASES OF INDIGENOUS PRODUCTS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

66. *Advice to manufacturers and encouragement to Indian industries.*—Efforts were maintained during the year to encourage manufacturers in India to undertake the production of new qualities and types of goods and to assist them to improve the quality of their existing products. Every endeavour was made to substitute articles of indigenous manufacture for those imported from abroad. Among articles to which attention was specially devoted during the year for the purpose of developing their manufacture in India and their utilization in preference to imported articles, the following may be mentioned :—

(1) *Carriage and wagon fittings.*—Assistance was given to two engineering works in Bombay in the manufacture of fittings supplied to various Railways in India. As these fittings have to be made to fine limits of tolerance, manufacture had to be closely scrutinized and advice given to ensure that the products were up to the standard required.

(2) *Castings.*—Technical advice was given to overcome defects as they came to light during the inspection of the entire output of two foundaries in Bombay.

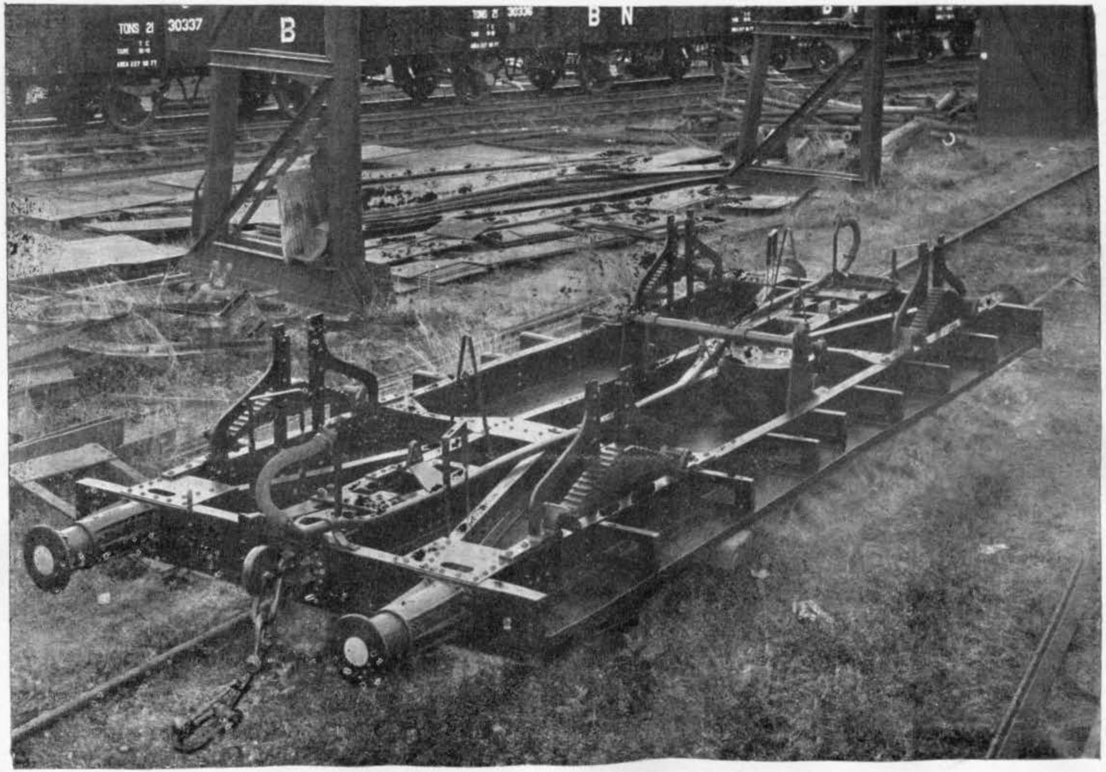
(3) *Wagons.*—As mentioned in paragraph 45, covered broad gauge wagons were manufactured for the first time in Bombay and the Inspecting officers of the Department gave useful technical advice and assistance. An illustration of a broad gauge Wagon Underframe manufactured for the Bengal Nagpur Railway faces this page.

(4) *Enamelled plates and mouldings.*—An order was placed by a Railway Administration with a firm in the Bombay Circle for the manufacture of these plates and mouldings. As this was the first attempt in India in this direction, an inspecting officer of the Department was specially deputed to assist the firm during the process of manufacture. Advice was given regarding the machinery, apparatus and appliances required and the preliminary experiments to be carried out. Careful supervision was exercised over the various processes of manufacture and the final results were satisfactory.

(5) *Irrigation pumps.*—A Local Government placed an order for 20 centrifugal pumps for bore wells with a firm in Poona and entrusted their inspection to the Department. Advice and assistance were given to the firm during manufacture and the pumps were subjected to thorough inspection and tests at the works.

(6) *Tie bars.*—A firm in Cawnpore was given the necessary technical assistance in the manufacture of tie bars to be rolled from second hand rails, against an order placed by a Railway Administration for 8,000 pieces.

(7) *Lead seals.*—An indenting officer was using 3 lakhs of imported lead seals annually. As a result of investigations made and the



Bengal Nagpur Railway Broad Gauge Wagon Underframe.

(*Vide* paragraphs 45 & 66.)

technical help rendered by the Department it has been possible for an Indian firm to manufacture these seals to the required specification. The indenting officer has approved their sample and has placed an order with the firm for two hundred thousand seals.

(8) *Earthenware troughing, blue Staffordshire tiles and bridges earthenware.*—Standard samples were obtained and distributed to firms in India. A firm in Calcutta has been able to manufacture and compete favourably in price with firms abroad, with the result that the principal indentor for these articles has undertaken to place his orders in future for such articles with the Indian manufacturer.

(9) *Hurricane lanterns.*—Three firms who have recently started the manufacture of hurricane lanterns sent their samples to the Department for inspection and advice. These samples exhibited a number of defects and the firms were instructed in detail as to the measures to be taken to remove them.

(10) *Electric lamps.*—Electric lamps manufactured by a firm in Calcutta have been included for the first time in the Department's annual rate contract and all indentors have been asked to obtain at least a portion of their requirements of lamps from this firm.

(11) *Whistles with chains.*—Police whistles and chains which were formerly imported have, with the assistance of the Department, been manufactured satisfactorily in Aligarh, at much lower prices, and a contract for the supply of these goods has been placed.

(12) *Flannel, silver grey.*—A trial order for 51,000 yards of flannel, silver grey, 54" wide, was placed with an Indian manufacturer. This material is purchased regularly in large quantities and hitherto it has had to be imported. It has now been established that India can produce the material in an acceptable quality. This result has been achieved after many years of effort on the part of the manufacturers and this Department.

(13) *Vests and drawers, woollen, knitted.*—The Department encouraged the manufacture of these items to the required specification, with the result that, whereas the garments were formerly imported, an order was placed with a Cawnpore factory covering the entire requirements for the year.

(14) *Mosquito netting.*—The manufacture of mosquito netting in India has been engaging the attention of the Department for some time past. A quality has now been produced by a certain mill which is acceptable against the requirements of civil indentors and it is hoped that with more experience the manufacturer will be able to produce material to the Army standard of quality. An order for 5,500 yards was placed during the year for supplies to be made to the State Railways.

(15) Axle boxes, caps for milk bottles, push and release valves, water sluice valves, iron guards for railway carriages, locks, electric and miscellaneous hardware fittings, leather goods and waterproof garments, are some other items which received attention.

67. *Important purchases of articles of Indian manufacture.*—The Department continued its efforts to substitute, wherever possible, and without sacrifice of efficiency or economy, articles of indigenous manufacture for imported products. The following is a list of the more important contracts placed during the year for products which were wholly or partially produced or manufactured in India :—

Textiles and Leather Goods.

Drill	10,90,000
Cotton waste	8,18,000
Blankets	6,23,000
Jackets, cardigan, waistcoat, vests, jerseys, etc.	5,56,000
Tents and tent components	5,49,000
Pugree cloth dyed and bleached	5,17,000
Socks, stockings, gloves, etc.	4,75,000
Flannel	4,27,000
Greatcoats and greatcoat cloth	4,00,000
Serges	3,82,000
Yarn, cotton and woollen	2,08,000
Paulins, ...	1,93,000
Durries, cotton	1,83,000
Rugs, horse	1,52,000
Blanketting cloth	1,21,000
Twill, cotton	1,20,000
Sheets, barrack and hospital	1,08,000
Hessians and gunnies	1,04,000
Wool cotton, absorbent	1,04,000
Ropes, manilla (head and heel), etc.	1,03,000
Bandage cloth	94,000
Flannelette	91,000
Thread sewing and twine	90,000
Sheets, ground	89,000
Capes and coats, waterproof	87,000
Carpets and durries, woollen	81,000
Duck (cotton and flax)	79,000
Dhoti cloth, dosuti cloth, and long cloth	77,000
Putties, cotton and woollen	76,000
Bags, postal jute, etc.	74,000

Textiles and Leather Goods—contd.

Cordages, manilla, cotton hemp, etc.	68,000
Drawers, cotton and woollen	60,000
Dusters, handkerchiefs, etc.	59,000
Boots, shoes, etc.	59,000
Hides and skins and leather accoutrements	59,000
Garments, uniforms	56,000
Cloths, jaconet, dungree, etc.	52,000
Tape and webbing	50,000
Gauze, absorbent	46,000
Towels and towelling cloth	37,000
Cases, pillows, mattresses, etc.	30,000
Wool, stuffing, packing and trimming, worsted	24,000
Cloth, Baize and Oxford	22,000
Caps, cotton, balaclava, etc.	22,000
Buntings and flags	21,000
Shirts, blouses, etc.	20,000
Canvas, jute	17,000
Covers and nets, tank mule, etc.	14,000
Cambric	12,000
Kullahs, fringes, etc.	11,000
Coir and coir made articles	10,000
Bags, ration, cotton, canvas	10,000

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.

Mild steel sections and sheets	26,08,000
Cement	19,85,000
Railway track and fittings	19,19,000
Paints and varnishes	16,43,000
Road dressing materials	14,78,000
Oil, kerosene	14,62,000
Aeroplane Hangars	13,20,000
Conductors, copper	11,42,000
Greases and Oil, lubricating	10,51,000
Pig iron	8,53,000
Pipes and specials, cast iron	4,53,000
Component parts for Railway carriage underframes	3,91,000
Cables, electric	3,37,000
Petrol	2,87,000
Oil, castor	2,70,000
Gas, oxygen	2,69,000
Oil, linseed	2,65,000
Timber	2,08,000
Charpoys, galvanised iron	2,00,000
Insulators, porcelain	1,78,000
Steel structures, tanks and stagings	1,75,000
Pig lead	1,74,000

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

Fittings, carriage and wagon	1,52,000
Turpentine	1,34,000
Vacuum Brake fittings	1,17,000
Bricks, fire and fire clay	1,03,000
Sheets, asbestos, cement	95,000
Creosote	92,000
Fans, electric	89,000
Components of electric primary cells	87,000
Bolts and nuts	82,000
Coal and Coke	78,000
Wire, Copper, weld	78,000
Point rodding	58,000
Hospital equipment and appliances	52,000
Locks	49,000
Cooking ranges	42,000
Spares for telephone and signalling apparatus	41,000
Dust, shields, leather and plywood	40,000
Soap	35,000
Acids	34,000
Steel lighter	32,000
Electrical fittings	32,000
Wagons, platform	29,000
Pipes and fittings, stoneware	28,000
Gas, acetylene, dissolved	26,000
Skips, crane	23,000
Nails	22,000
Disinfectants	22,000
Spirit methylated	21,000
Launches, motor	21,000
Fittings, water	19,000
Couplers, inter-vehicle, and spares	16,000
Shellac	16,000
Safes	15,000
Keys, wooden, Babool	14,000
Wheels and axles	14,000
Wire, steel	13,000
Oil, gas making	11,000
Handcuffs	10,000
Furniture (steel)	10,000

68. *Exhibition of Indian Manufactures.*—As has already been mentioned in the previous reports, arrangements exist in the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi, for exhibiting articles of Indian manufucture. The exhibition is now fairly representative of the various classes of indigenous articles purchased by the Department. Samples of disinfectants, shoe polishes and surgical dressings of Indian manufacture were added to the collections during the year under review.

69. *Certification of material for exemption of Customs duty.*—During the year the Metallurgical Inspector, Tatanagar, continued to issue certificates for exemption of Customs duty in regard to certain items of raw materials used by Messrs. The Indian Cable Co., Ltd., and certificates covering 3,766 tons of imported electrolytic copper rods were issued by him.

Certificates for the free importation of approximately 1,083 tons of wire rods were issued by the Controller of Inspection, Bombay, to Messrs. The Indian Hume Pipe Co., Ltd., for the manufacture of wire and wire nails.

CHAPTER IX.

FINANCE.

70. *Statistics of Income and Expenditure.*—A financial statement shewing the income and expenditure of the Department for the year 1935-36 and similar information for each of the preceding three years will be found in Appendix XIX.

The statement includes, under income, recoveries from Provincial Governments, commercial departments and undertakings of the Central Government, and non-Government authorities. It also includes a *pro forma* credit, calculated at schedule rates, for work done on behalf of non-commercial civil departments of the Central Government against whom no charges are made.

The figures on the expenditure side of the statement include all direct expenditure as well as items of indirect charges which are usually incorporated in the "Profit and Loss" accounts of commercial undertakings.

The total direct and indirect expenditure for the year 1935-36 amounted to Rs. 25,26,894, exceeding the corresponding figure of the preceding year by Rs. 1,63,009. The increase is due chiefly to the normal growth of expenditure on account of annual increments, etc., the restoration of the emergency cut in pay, employment of additional staff necessitated by a large increase in the volume of work handled by the Department and increased expenditure on inspection of materials in the country of manufacture. The increase on the expenditure side was more than off set by the improvement on the credit side of the account, which amounted to Rs. 3,31,107. The total income of the Department during 1935-36 (including credit for work done but not charged for) amounted to Rs. 18,55,013 against Rs. 15,23,906 for the preceding year. Recoveries on account of purchase and inspection of stores against indents placed with the Department advanced by Rs. 2,27,163 and fees earned on stores inspected on behalf of other authorities and on tests and analyses carried out at the Government Test House and the Metallurgical Inspectorate exceeded the corresponding figure of the previous year by Rs. 1,02,011. The miscellaneous recoveries, on account of sale of tender forms, etc., increased by Rs. 1,933.

After covering the excess of Rs. 1,63,009 on the expenditure side, there was a net improvement of Rs. 1,68,098 in the balance sheet of the Department, as compared with the year 1934-35.

R. W. TARGETT,
Offg. Chief Controller of Stores,
Indian Stores Department.

SIMLA:
Dated the 13th July 1936.

APPENDIX I.

(*Vide* paragraph 8).

Hints for the guidance of authorities in India desirous of utilising the services of the Indian Stores Department.

Authorities for which the Indian Stores Department is permitted to act.—The Indian Stores Department is authorised to arrange for the purchase and inspection of stores on behalf of all Government Departments, Central as well as Provincial, State and Company Railways, Indian States and *quasi*-public bodies in India. It must be understood, however, that the Department acts merely as an agent in this connection and is not in any way responsible as principal either to the seller or to the buyer.

2. The services of the Department can be utilised for the inspection of stores, orders for which are placed by the consuming authorities direct, and for the testing and analysis of materials at the Government Test House and the Metallurgical Inspectorate, by Government departments, Company Railways, *quasi*-public bodies and Indian States, as well as by private parties.

3. *Classes of stores which can be purchased through the Indian Stores Department.*—The Indian Stores Department undertakes to arrange for the supply of all classes of stores except :—

(1) Foodstuffs and forage.

(2) Lethal stores.

(3) Stationery stores, printing stores and office machinery and appliances as detailed in the appendix to the Rules for the Supply of Printing and Stationery Stores for the Public Service.

(4) Medical stores.

(5) Mathematical instruments, which under standing orders are to be obtained from the Mathematical Instrument Office.

(6) Scientific instruments and accessories of a special character which involve a departure from standard.

(7) Straw, firewood and charcoal.

(8) Road metal, bricks, stone, marble and similar building materials, lime, sand and chalk.

(9) Indian made wooden and cane furniture, country carts and boats, ordinary packing cases, hand carts, trucks and trolleys which can be satisfactorily and economically obtained from local sources.

4. *Organisation of the Purchase Branch.*—Besides a purchase branch in the Headquarters office, divided into a number of sections dealing with different classes of stores, which is located at Simla from the middle of April to the middle of October and at the Imperial Secretariat Buildings, New Delhi, during the rest of the year, Provincial Purchase Circles are located at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi. The Postal and Telegraphic addresses of these Circles and their scope of operations are given below :—

Postal Address.	*Telegraphic Address.*	*Territory within which allowed to operate.* *
Controller of Purchase, Calcutta Circle, Indian Stores Department, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.	Storchase, Calcutta ..	Bengal, United Provinces, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Madras Presidency (Northern parts), Burma, Delhi and Ambala City (for hollow glassware).

*(This has reference to the market in which the order is placed and not to the headquarters of the indenting officer.)

Postal Address.	Telegraphic Address.	Territory within which allowed to operate.
Controller of Purchase, Bombay Circle, Indian Stores Department, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	Storchase, Bombay ..	Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces the Madras Presidency (Southern and Western parts), Delhi and Cawnpore (for textiles only).
Controller of Purchase, Karachi Circle, Indian Stores Department, Satsaroop Building, Karachi.	Storchase, Karachi ..	Sind, Baluchistan, the Punjab, Delhi and Cawnpore (for textiles only).

5. Indents may be placed with the Provincial Controllers of Purchase at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi, up to the limits detailed below. Indents exceeding these limits should be placed on the Headquarters office.

I. *Controller of Purchase, Calcutta Circle—*

(1) For Jute goods up to Rs. 50,000.

(2) For other stores up to Rs. 15,000.

II. *Controller of Purchase, Bombay Circle—*

(1) For cotton yarn for the Jail Department, Bombay, up to Rs. 25,000.

(2) For the requirements of the Royal Indian Navy, *up to Rs. 15,000.*

(3) For other stores up to Rs. 15,000 (subject to the condition that no single item or interconnected items exceed Rs. 5,000).

III. *Controller of Purchase, Karachi Circle—*

(1) For mild steel sections for which orders have to be placed elsewhere than at Calcutta or Bombay, up to Rs. 15,000.

(2) For other stores—up to Rs. 15,000 subject to the condition that, except in the case of indents from the M. E. S., Western Command, no single item, or interconnected items, exceed Rs. 5,000.

The above limits do not apply to requisitions against rate contracts arranged by the Headquarters office (or against running contracts on which the Provincial Controllers are permitted to operate).

6. *Instructions for the preparation of indents.*—Indents should be submitted on the standard Indian Stores Department Indent form (I. S. D.-28) supplies of which can be obtained on application from the office of the Chief Controller of Stores or from any of the Purchase Circles at Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi, or Inspectorates at Lahore, Cawnpore, Madras and Tatanagar. The items indented for should be described in sufficient detail and any additional information should be given which will assist in the disposal of the indent, *e.g.*, references to catalogues or to previous supplies. The purpose for which stores are required should always be stated and reference to previous supply should be made when duplicates are required.

7. As different classes of stores are dealt with in different sections of the Purchase Branch of the Indian Stores Department, separate indents should, as far as practicable, be prepared for stores falling under various clases, namely :—

(1) Power plants and spares, *e.g.*, generators, transformers, switchgear, train lighting equipment, *e.g.*, dynamos, batteries, accumulators, etc., locomotives ; beacons and floodlights ; radio and wireless stores and equipment for broadcasting ; X-ray equipment ; aviation equipment ; punkha motors and gears ; motor control gears ; arc welding plants ; lighthouse equipment ; water turbines ; boilers, steam, gas and oil engines ; cranes ; lifts and hoists ; refrigerating and ice plants ; refuse destructors ; salt crushing plant ; oxy-acetylene plants.

(2) Pumping plants; chlorinators; water softening plants; filtration plants; petrol pumps; air compressors; vacuum exhausters; condensing plants; water supply stores, *e.g.*, C. I. pipes and specials; M. S. pipes and fittings, Asbestos pipes, Hume pipes, water meters and hydrants and sluice valves; lead wool and spun yarns and lead for jointing pipes.

(3) Motor vehicles; tractors; sea and river craft; workshop machinery and heavy machine tools; pneumatic tools; agricultural machinery; concrete mixers and asphalt plants; textile machinery; boring plants; draglines and road rollers; road making machinery.

(4) Electrical stores (including transmission and distribution materials); electric signalling apparatus; electrodes; measuring instruments; telephone and telegraph equipment and electric fittings for railway carriages.

(5) Structural steel of all kinds; bridges and girder spans; wheels, axles and tyres for railway rolling stock; tanks and stagings; canal regulators and gates; target apparatus.

(6) Component parts of underframes and wagons; screw couplings; buffers and buffer parts; axle boxes and dust shields.

(7) Fire extinguishers; boiler and flue tubes; superheater elements; weighing machines ball and roller bearings; T. L. belting; workshop belting; hoses, canvas and rubber; feed pipes; stoneware pipes and fittings; lawn mowers; cement and other testing machines.

(8) Permanent-way materials, *e.g.*, rails, sleepers, points and crossings, draw gear, track fittings and equipment; point rodding and signalling and interlocking materials; wires and articles made of wire; wire ropes; non-ferrous metals; metals such as pig iron, zinc, antimony, etc.

(9) Steel sections; tool steel and spring steel; steel sheet piling; metal sheets of all kinds; steel door and window frames and fittings; asbestos cement sheets; bearing metals; dog spikes and round spikes for permanent-way; bolts and nuts (including fish bolts and nuts); nails and screws.

(10) Oils and greases; liquid fuel; castor oil; cocoanut oil; gas making oil; petrol; kerosene; tallow; candles; creosote; road dressing materials; caustic soda; acids; sulphate of copper; sulphate of alumina; alumina ferric; soap; explosives and disinfectants.

(11) Paints and painters' materials, including linseed oils; shellac; turpentine and methylated spirits; gold leaf; paint removers; roofing material such as ruberoid; metal polish; liquid chlorine; ammonia chloride; chloride of lime; compounds; gases; graphite and plumbago (foundry) and calcium carbide.

(12) Cement; timber; coal; coke; hand tools; vacuum brake fittings; carriage body metallic and rubber fittings; brushes and crucibles.

(13) Miscellaneous engineering and hardware stores: rubber goods including tyres and tubes; glass sheets; plates, mirrors, etc., glassware; enamelware (including road signs); charpoys; iron piping; oil lamps and lampware; lanterns and chimneys; crockery; cutlery; locks; safes; chests; cooking ranges; buttons; badges; clocks; timepieces and watches; buckets; bicycles; steel furniture; firebricks and fire clay; handcuffs; enamel sign boards; scales and weights and Posts and Telegraphs requirements; abrasive materials; packing and jointing materials; laboratory equipment; photographic materials, etc.

(14) Cotton materials.

(15) Woollen materials.

(16) Garments and all made-up articles of cotton and wool.

(17) Jute, hemp, flax and miscellaneous textiles including cotton waste.

(18) Leather goods.

Each separate indent should show items of a like description grouped together.

8. Indents for the purchase of plant and machinery should provide the fullest information possible and particular care should be taken to see that all peculiar local or special conditions, which might involve departures from normal standards, are mentiond.

9. Indents for spare parts should be compiled from makers' spare parts catalogues where available and care should be taken to quote the correct symbol number and nomenclature, or code word applicable to the particular type of plant. The maker's number of the machine should also be stated. Failing this, the date and source of original supply should be given. In dealing with demands of this kind drawings are frequently essential.

10. Sufficient time should be allowed to the department for arranging the purchase of stores. Additional expenditure is frequently involved in arranging purchases at short notice.

A specific date should be stated in the indents by which the stores are required, and expressions such as 'immediately', 'as early as possible,' or 'urgent' should be avoided. These expressions are constantly used, but they defeat their own object by making it impossible for the Indian Stores Department to differentiate between the degree of urgency of the various indents.

Indenting officers are also requested to spread the demands made on the Indian Stores Department evenly over the whole year as far as possible. The concentration of a large number of orders towards the close of the year not only tends to entail extra expenditure and inconvenience but makes for difficulties in the efficient disposal of the business connected with the purchase and inspection of stores.

11. Indentors should clearly state whether the goods are to be booked by goods or passenger train, whether at 'Owners' or at 'Railway' Risk and whether they are to be insured on rail.

12. It is desirable that wherever possible the Stores Department should be made aware of the approximate amount which the indentor expects to pay for the stores indented for. To this end against each item the last price paid should be entered in the 'estimated cost' column in the indent form. The estimated cost of freight and the Indian Stores Department fees should be added to the total. If information as to the latest price paid is not available a rough estimate should be given.

13. In the case of authorities with whom adjustments are made through the exchange account the appropriate certificate of availability of funds on page 4 of the indent form should be completed on all indents, and in the case of others the treasury receipt or bank deposit receipt must accompany or follow the indents, *vide* paragraph 18.

14. *Disposal of indents.*—The Indian Stores Department holds no stocks of stores of any kind. On receipt of an indent supply is arranged either by placing a separate order for the stores demanded or by combining the demand with others for compliance under a general contract, or, where convenient, under a 'running' or 'rate' contract. Copies of all orders are endorsed to indenting officers and consignees (if other than indenting officers).

15. In the event of the quotation which it is proposed to accept being considerably higher than the amount estimated by the indentor, a reference is made to him before the order is actually placed. In the absence of any special instructions on this point, the practice is to refer to the indentor if his estimate of the total cost of the stores demanded in any one indent is likely to be exceeded by 10 per cent. or Rs. 10,000, excepting when the total cost is not more than Rs. 1,000, in which case no reference to the indentor is made.

16. A list of items for which Rate and Running contracts were entered into during the year 1935-36 is given in Appendix IX. A list of the contracts in force, or copies of those in which an intending indentor may be interested, will be furnished on application. Arrangements can be made to enable Government officers, intending to avail themselves of the facilities, to requisition against such contracts direct from firms.

17. *Adjustment of accounts.*—Debits for the cost of stores purchased through the Indian Stores Department by Government officers and for the departmental fees for purchase (and inspection) levied by the Indian Stores Department are raised by the Audit

Officer, Indian Stores Department, against the Accounts Officer of the consignee in the account of the month in which the suppliers' bills are paid, and exchange accounts showing all such transactions are sent by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, to the accounts officer concerned, in the beginning of the second month after that to which the transactions pertain. Advance intimations of payments are sent to the consignees by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, after a week of the date of payment, to keep the former informed of their liabilities and expenditure, in respect of bills paid direct on certification by Inspectorates or in cases in which amounts passed by consignees are altered in audit, or when payment is made in a financial year subsequent to that in which the bill is passed by the consignee.

18. In the case of authorities against whom book debits cannot be raised, *e.g.*, *quasi* public bodies and Indian States, the indenting officers have the option either—

(*a*) of placing a sum equivalent to the estimated cost of the stores, *plus* the departmental fees payable for the services of the Indian Stores Department, to the credit of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, in a Government treasury, forwarding the treasury receipt with the indent ; or

(*b*) of depositing in a branch of the Imperial Bank of India in the name of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, a sum of money sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the stores, *plus* departmental fees, with instructions to the bank that the sum should be strictly reserved for the purpose of meeting demands from the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, which should be complied with by the transfer of the amount to the Government account. The deposit receipt granted by the Bank should be forwarded with the indent.

The latter alternative has been introduced to avoid large sums of money being locked up without interest.

19. *Inspection, Testing and Chemical Analyses.*—The inspection and testing staff of the Indian Stores Department is located at places noted below :—

Postal Address.	Telegraphic Address.
The Controller of Inspection, Calcutta Circle, Indian Stores Department, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta ..	Storespect, Calcutta.
The Controller of Inspection, Bombay Circle, Indian Stores Department, Hararwala Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay	Storespect, Bombay.
The Assistant Controller of Inspection, Karachi Circle, Indian Stores Department, Satsaroop Building, Victoria Road, Karachi	Storespect, Karachi.
The Assistant Controller of Inspection, Upper India Circle, Indian Stores Department, 28-A, Empress Road, Lahore	Storespect, Lahore.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Cawnpore Inspection Branch, Indian Stores Department, 254, Nawabganj, Cawnpore	Storespect, Cawnpore.
The Inspector-in-Charge, Madras Branch, Indian Stores Department, Old High Court Buildings, Madras ..	Storespect, Madras.
The Metallurgical Inspector, Indian Stores Department, Burma Mines, Tatanagar	Metalspect, Tatanagar.
The Superintendent, Government Test House, 13, Judge's Court Road, Alipore, Calcutta	Testhouse, Calcutta.

20. These organisations undertake the analyses, tests and investigations of chemicals and other stores, and inspectionof material purchased by the Indian Stores Department, or by any other purchasing authorities. Where necessary, inspection in the country of

origin is also arranged through the Director General, India Store Department, London. No additional charges are levied by the Department for the cost of such inspection.

21. Requests for inspection of purchases not made through the Indian Stores Department should be addressed to the nearest Inspectorate, or to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Inspection Section, on form I. S. D.-40, copies of which can be obtained from him or any Inspectorate, free of charge. Requests for tests or analyses should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta, or the Metallurgical Inspector, Tatanagar, as the case may be.

22. *Complaints.*—In the event of serious complaints in regard to quality or price of stores, or delay in supply, full details should be furnished to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, when they will be carefully investigated. Minor complaints should, however, be referred to the supplying firms direct, and, if necessary, a copy of the complaint endorsed to the inspecting officer concerned in cases where the stores have been inspected by the Indian Stores Department. Complaints regarding adjustment of accounts should be addressed to the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department. New Delhi. If a matter is not satisfactorily settled, it should be referred to the Chief Controller of Stores.

23. Before making complaints regarding delay in supply, indentors are requested to take into consideration the time required for inspection and for transit from place of supply to destination. Complaints are not uncommon in regard to which this consideration has been entirely overlooked. Similarly before complaining of delay in raising debits, indentors are asked to ensure that the bills have not been delayed by the consignees, it having been found that this is a frequent cause of delay in such cases.

24. All complaints should be made as promptly as possible, as delay may prejudice the chances of obtaining redress, particularly if arbitration or legal proceedings are involved.

25. *Rejections and disposal of rejected stores.*—In the case of orders placed by the Indian Stores Department, this Department is the contracting party, and the final rejection of stores lies within its competence alone. Therefore, it is not possible for an indenting officer or consignee to reject stores which have been accepted by the Department. In cases in which an indenting officer considers that grounds for the rejection of such stores exist, a full report should be forwarded immediately to the Indian Stores Department Inspectorates concerned, and the goods complained of should be carefully stored to avoid loss or deterioration, pending investigation by the Department and the issue of final instructions as to their disposal. Should it be decided that the stores should be rejected, intimation to this effect will be furnished immediately to the contractor by the Indian Stores Department, and he will be informed that the stores lie at his risk from the date of such rejection and that if not removed within a fortnight of rejection the purchaser will have the right to dispose of the stores as he thinks fit, at the contractor's risk and on his account.

If supplies against an order not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value are received in a damaged or defective condition and the consignee proposes to accept them at a reduced price to which the supplier is agreeable, he may do so without reference to the Purchase Officer. An intimation of the reduction made should, however, be given to the Purchase and Inspecting Officers concerned for information and record in their books.

If the value of the order exceeds Rs. 5,000, the final decision to assess the reduced price for defective or damaged stores will rest with the Purchase Officer and all such cases should be referred to that officer.

All cases in which the supplier and the consignee are unable to come to an agreement will, of course, be referred to the Purchase Officer, irrespective of the value of the order.

26. Cases occasionally occur in which stores are despatched to their destination after merely a visual examination at the contractor's premises, works or godowns, on the understanding that their final acceptance or rejection shall depend on the results of the tests carried out at the Government Test House. In such cases if the stores are rejected, the contractor will be informed at once, and the stores will lie at the consignee's depot at the contractor's risk from the date of such rejection, and, if not removed within a fortnight of rejection, the consignee will have the right to dispose of them as he thinks fit at the contractor's risk and on his account.

27. Similarly, stores, which are rejected by the inspecting officer appointed by the Indian Stores Department, after delivery under the terms of the contract for inspection at the consignee's Depot, will lie at the consignee's depot at the contractor's risk from the date of such rejection, and if not removed within a fortnight of rejection, the consignee will have the right to dispose of them as he thinks fit, at the contractor's risk and on his account.

28. Stores rejected in the circumstances indicated above and not removed by the contractor within the period allowed for such removal should be disposed of by the consignee, either by return to the contractor or in such other manner as he considers most suited to the circumstances in each case.

29. The expiry of the period allowed for removal brings into operation the consignee's (Bailee's) right to sell or otherwise dispose of the goods. His liabilities for negligence will, however, continue so long as the goods are in his custody. He cannot, for instance, leave the stores unprotected or in the open, exposed to sun and rain, and then disclaim responsibility for loss or damage arising out of such causes. He is expected to exercise such reasonable care of the goods as under the circumtances he would have exercised of his own.

30. It should be understood that the foregoing instructions apply only to stores which are purchased and inspected by the Indian Stores Department.

31. *Departmental fees.*—Under the orders of the Government of India the Indian Stores Department levies a fee of 1 per cent. for purchase and 1 per cent. for inspection of the total cost of orders placed on behalf of all Departments except the non-commercial civil departments of the Central Government.

The fee of 1 per cent. for inspection includes all sampling and testing before the contract is concluded and also, where necessary, sampling and testing during the currency of the contract. These charges are adjusted by the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, with the cost of stores.

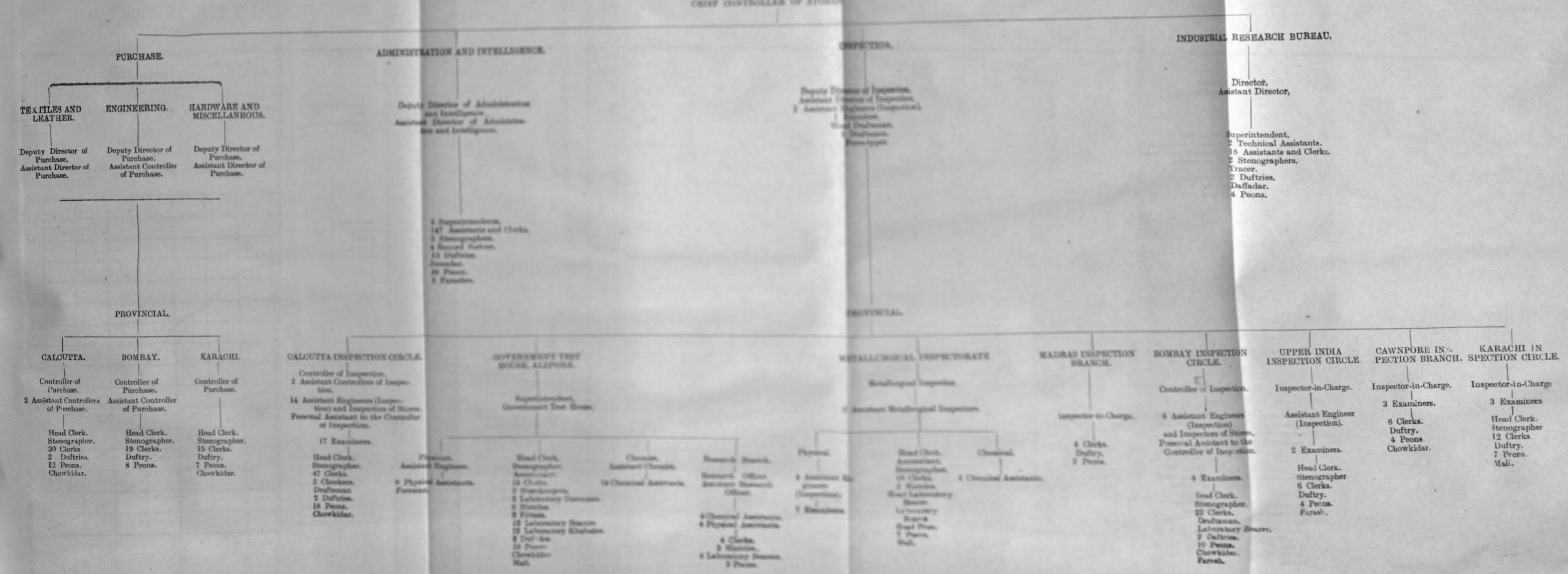
32. The fees for analyses and tests of chemicals and other stores, and for inspection of purchase made by other purchasing authorities, carried out at the Government Test House, the Metallurgical Inspectorate or any other organisation under the Inspection branch of the Department, are given in detail in the schedules prescribed by the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, copies of which can be obtained from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Bills for these charges are prepared by the heads of inspection or testing organisations and forwarded to the parties concerned for acceptance and adjustment through exchange account in the case of authorities having exchange accounts and payment in cash, either direct or into the nearest Government treasury, in the case of other authorities and private concerns.

33. No charge is made for services rendered by any branch of the Department (including the Government Test House and Metallurgical Inspectorate) to non-commercial Civil departments of the Central Government.

APPENDIX II.

ORGANISATION OF THE INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT AS IT STOOD ON THE 31st MARCH 1936.

(Vide paragraph 19 of the Report.)

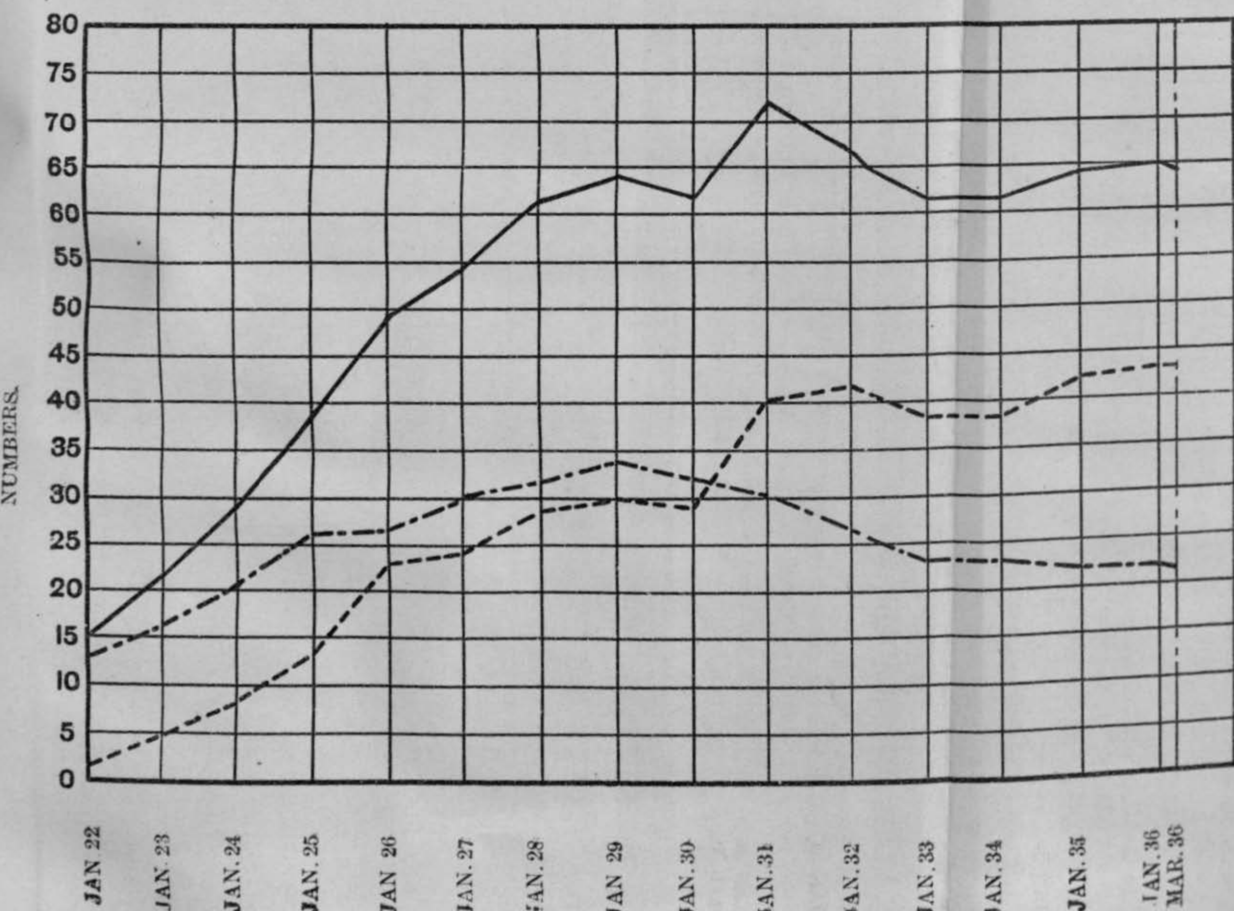


Appendix III

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT.
GAZETTED STAFF.
Up to 31st March 1936.
(Vide *paragraph 12 of the Report.*)

TOTAL ————
INDIANS - - - - - -
NON-INDIANS —·—·—

	Non-Indians.	Indians.
JAN 22	14	2
JAN. 23	16	5
JAN. 24	20	8
JAN. 25	26	13
JAN 26	26	23
JAN. 27	29	24
JAN. 28	32	29
JAN 29	33	30
JAN. 30	32	29
JAN. 31	31	40
JAN. 32	26	41
JAN. 33	23	38
JAN. 34	23	38
JAN. 35	22	42
JAN. 36	22	43
MAR. 36	21	43



APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing details of the communal composition of the staff employed in the Indian Stores Department.

(*Vide* paragraph 14 of the Report.)

Particulars.	Recruitment during 1935.									Total on 31st December 1935.									Total on 31st December 1934.								
	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.	Hindus.	Mohammadans.	Sikhs.	Indian Christians.	Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans.	Other Indian communities.	Total Indians.	Europeans.	Total.
Gazetted Staff.																											
Chief Controller of Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Administration and Intelligence Branch.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
Purchase Branch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	1	..	..	9	3	12	7	1	..	1	..	..	9	4	13
Inspection Branch	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	23	3	1	1	2	1	31	16	47	23	3	1	1	2	1	31	16	47
Industrial Research Bureau ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	32	4	1	3	2	1	43	22	65	31	4	1	3	2	1	42	22	64
Subordinate Technical Staff.																											
(1) Examiners of Stores	3	1	3	..	..	..	7	..	7	31	5	3	1	1	..	41	..	41	28	4	1	1	1	1	36	..	36
(2) Chemical Assistants and Physical Assistants.	5	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	35	4	..	..	..	..	39	..	39	31	1	..	..	..	..	32	..	32
(3) Drawing Office Staff	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	6	3	1	..	..	..	10	..	10	6	2	1	..	..	..	9	..	9
(4) Other technical staff (Technical Assistants, Laboratory fitters, etc.).	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	14	2	..	1	..	1	18	..	18	13	2	..	..	..	..	15	..	15
Total ..	10	5	3	1	..	1	20	..	20	86	14	4	2	1	1	108	..	108	78	9	2	1	1	1	92	..	92
Clerical staff.																											
Headquarters	23	12	3	1	..	..	39	..	39	119	32	10	1	3	..	165	..	165	108	26	7	2	3	1	147	..	147
Subordinate Offices	3	8	1	2	..	..	14	..	14	149	39	6	15	1	1	211	..	211	153	34	5	13	2	2	209	..	209
Total ..	26	20	4	3	..	..	53	..	53	268	71	16	16	4	1	376	..	376	261	60	12	15	5	3	356	..	356
GRAND TOTAL ..	38	25	7	4	..	1	75	1	76	386	89	21	21	7	3	527	22	549	370	73	15	19	8	5	490	22	512

APPENDIX V.

Value of stores purchased (vide *paragraphs 2 and 15 of the Report*).

——	Year.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Total Provincial Circles.	Headquarters.	Grand Total.
Textiles	1932-33	4,58,992	2,50,455	11,452	7,20,899	71,91,256	79,12,155
	1933-34	6,19,356	2,09,971	17,796	8,47,123	77,08,238	85,55,361
	1934-35	6,92,390	2,34,489	24,326	9,51,205	86,34,152	95,85,357
	1935-36	6,38,379	2,21,537	22,178	8,82,094	90,40,150	99,22,244
Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores	1932-33	22,07,781	12,54,104	8,56,025	43,17,910	2,08,60,838	2,51,78,748
	1933-34	24,13,675	10,45,749	8,68,968	43,28,392	2,31,10,382	2,74,38,774
	1934-35	43,14,777	12,63,019	10,81,268	66,59,064	3,13,91,830	3,80,50,894
	1935-36	44,76,595	14,37,468	16,25,100	75,39,163	3,84,43,459	4,59,82,622
Total	1932-33	26,66,773	15,04,559	8,67,477	50,38,809	2,80,52,094	3,30,90,903
	1933-34	30,33,031	12,55,720	8,86,764	51,75,515	3,08,18,620	3,59,94,135
	1934-35	50,07,167	14,97,508	11,05,594	76,10,269	4,00,25,982	4,76,36,251
	1935-36	51,14,974	16,59,005	16,47,278	84,21,257	4,74,83,609	5,59,04,866

Note.—For fees earned see Appendix XIX.

APPENDIX VI.

ment showing the value of stores purchased on behalf of various authorities utilizing the services of the Indian Stores Department during the year 1935-36 and three preceding years. (Vide *paragraphs 2 and 15 of the Report.*)

al .	Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
	Central—Defence.						
1	Quartermaster General in India (including M. T.).	..	7,53,155	7,53,155	5,33,514	5,14,754	7,23,077
2	Master General of the Ordnance	46,53,479	70,557	47,24,036	51,05,284	46,47,432	43,69,556
3	Military Engineer Services	23,468	42,46,748	42,70,216	22,86,298	26,61,600	35,91,131
4	Royal Indian Navy ..	47,033	3,45,880	3,92,913	4,37,662	3,78,091	3,55,463
5	Royal Air Force ..	56,236	16,342	72,578	35,496	36,732	22,633
6	Other Military Authorities..	1,34,210	19,657	1,53,867	2,08,451	9,405	7,383
	Total Central—Army ..	49,14,426	54,52,339	1,03,66,765	86,06,705	82,48,014	90,69,243
	Central—Civil (including minor Administrations).						
7	Government of India Secretariat and attached offices	81,580	20,106	1,01,686	68,757	31,290	34,939
8	Superintendent, Viceregal Estates	1,131	25,809	26,940	19,580	11,394	18,771
	Authorities subordinate to the Department of Industries and Labour.						
	Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department	3,61,825	43,37,355	46,99,180	29,15,106	13,35,985	13,78,534
	Printing and Stationery Department (India) ..	54,741	17,641	72,382	88,054	70,572	84,008
	Central Public Works Department	45,612	3,54,972	4,00,584	9,95,748	3,73,219	3,76,396
	Civil Aviation Department	405	19,69,945	19,70,350	72,643	35,920	44,747
	Other authorities ..	2,822	45,661	48,483	40,505	28,579	12,993
	Total—Authorities subordinate to the Department of Industries and Labour	4,65,405	67,25,574	71,90,979	41,12,056	18,44,275	18,96,678
	Authorities subordinate to the Commerce Department	4,260	1,72,904	1,77,164	2,91,176	1,33,926	10,19,421
	Authorities subordinate to the Finance Department.						
	Northern India Salt Revenue.	8,890	1,46,246	1,55,136	1,84,527	1,63,909	2,33,920
	Other authorities ..	61,514	66,472	1,27,986	1,13,678	77,561	59,791
	Total—Authorities subordinate to the Finance Department	70,404	2,12,718	2,83,122	2,98,205	2,41,470	2,93,711

Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36. Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	Total for the year. 1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Authorities subordinate to the Department of Education, Health and Lands.						
Survey of India ..	35,731	15,162	50,893	43,334	23,564	36,895
Director-General, Indian Medical Service	..	1,105	1,105	914	1,76,572	1,88,363
Other authorities ..	6 791	1,15,967	1,22,758	1,51,368	49,990	66,212
Total—Authorities subordinate to the Department of Education, Health and Lands ..	42,522	1,32,234	1,74,756	1,95,616	2,50,126	2,91,470
Authorities subordinate to the Foreign and Political Department ..	67,632	82,988	1,50,620	2,03,710	1,69,995	1,86,370
Minor Local Administrations.						
Baluchistan Administration ..	72,704	3,69,727	4,42,431	73,008	69,371	68,311
Coorg Administration	15,414	1,061	16,475	3,432	10,170	8,078
Ajmer-Merwara Administration ..	18,321	138	18,459	31,642	19,438	5,538
Delhi Administration	62,957	1,05,937	1,68,894	19,499	20,474	18,475
Andamans Commission	26,990	2,96,112	3,23,102	3,80,209	1,65,438	1,88,617
Total—Minor Local Administrations	1,96,386	7,72,975	9,69,361	5,07,790	2,84,891	2,89,019
Total Central—Civil	9,29,320	81,45,308	90,74,628	56,96,890	29,67,467	40,30,379
Railways—State-managed.						
North Western Railway	12,00,583	77,61,280	89,61,863	64,47,103	60,43,556	42,08,411
Eastern Bengal Railway	3,09,450	36,39,243	39,48,693	48,09,919	21,62,710	17,60,084
East Indian Railway	8,43,580	84,29,894	92,73,474	88,58,346	49,84,247	49,89,450
Great Indian Peninsula Railway ..	3,89,685	48,07,886	51,97,571	48,28,803	35,27,017	33,45,286
Burma Railways ..	87,202	3,36,755	4,23,957	4,02,231	3,73,836	3,77,937
Central Publicity Bureau (Indian State Railways)..	64	5,136	5,200	3,759	1,551	3,583
Railway Clearing Accounts Office ..	..	66	66	431	..	10
Total—State-worked Railways ..	28,30,564	2,49,80,260	2,78,10,824	2,53,50,592	1,70,92,917	1,46,84,761

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36. Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	Total for the year. 1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
	Railways—Company-worked.						
33	Assam-Bengal Railway ..	9,378	82,034	91,412	87,253	61,359	43,884
34	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway ..	..	..	..	..	2,866	..
35	South Indian Railway	52,384	2,53,600	3,05,984	2,58,909	1,64,418	2,80,719
36	Bengal Nagpur Railway ..	344	42,269	42,613	42,637	31,233	12,740
37	Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	..	2,36,197	2,36,197	2,26,537	1,20,307	1,17,572
38	Bengal and North-Western Railway	..	..	..	..	894	14,509
39	Calcutta Chord Railway	..	..	..	..	..	179
40	Bankura Damoodar Railway . ..	..	..	..	9	..	..
	Total—Company-worked Railways	62,106	6,14,100	6,76,206	6,15,345	3,81,077	4,69,603
	Railways—worked by Indian States.						
41	Jodhpur Railway ..	250	4,13,148	4,13,398	4,68,039	53,048	68,421
42	H. E. H. The Nizam's State Railway ..	17,090	97,206	1,14,296	63,860	78,666	54,693
43	Baroda State Railway	..	6,720	6,720	..	..	..
	Total—Railways worked by Indian States ..	17,340	5,17,074	5,34,414	5,31,899	1,31,714	1,23,114
	GRAND TOTAL—Railways ..	29,10,010	2,61,11,434	2,90,21,444	2,64,97,836	1,76,05,708	1,52,77,478
	PROVINCIAL. *Madras.*						
44	Public Works Department	2,085	11,53,006	11,55,091	4,03,851	3,05,911	3,37,691
45	Police Department	65,773	9,209	74,982	79,733	43,622	33,649
46	Jail Department	8,213	42,962	51,175	52,064	35,675	28,647
47	Other Departments	29,165	47,443	76,608	84,470	74,147	53,844
	Total—Madras ..	1,05,236	12,52,620	13,57,856	6,20,118	4,59,355	4,53,831
	Bombay.						
48	Public Works Department	9,177	8,08,330	8,17,507	6,98,686	6,13,451	6,68,596
49	Police Department	1,76,125	7,160	1,83,285	1,93,069	1,62,329	1,91,559
50	Jail Department ..	34,277	2,261	36,538	19,020	30,829	1,53,800
51	Other Departments	24,448	23,141	47,589	55,126	47,902	66,507
	Total—Bombay ..	2,44,027	8,40,892	10,84,919	9,65,901	8,54,511	10,80,462

Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36.			Total for the year.		
	Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
PROVINCIAL—*contd.* *Bengal.*						
Public Works Department.	144	83,318	83,462	50,228	40,209	1,10,228
Police Department	14,625	1,680	16,305	2,660	4,727	7,363
Jail Department ..	88,844	4,435	93,279	73,010	1,22,062	1,39,307
Other Departments	17,950	32,424	50,374	35,857	43,060	29,310
Total—Bengal ..	1,21,563	1,21,857	2,43,420	1,61,755	2,10,058	2,86,208
United Provinces.						
Public Works Department.	..	45,206	45,206	1,19,348	91,076	1,23,378
Other Departments	..	17,207	17,207	16,455	26,061	7,803
Total—United Provinces.	..	62,413	62,413	1,35,803	1,17,137	1,31,181
Punjab.						
Public Works Department.	6,814	18,43,298	18,50,112	20,30,372	30,87,804	14,26,672
Other Departments	2,40,048	1,19,636	3,59,684	2,50,186	2,46,012	1,80,027
Total—Punjab ..	2,46,862	19,62,934	22,09,796	22,80,558	33,33,816	16,06,699
Bihar and Orissa.						
Public Works Department.	372	2,60 987	2,61,359	1,12,240	1,15,344	60,523
Other Departments	10,126	22,234	32,360	65,576	84,243	88,505
Total—Bihar and Orissa.	10,498	2,83,221	2,93,719	1,77,816	1,99,587	1,49,028
Burma.						
Public Works Department.	10	6,243	6,253	12,957	8,313	3,940
Police Department..	1,54,964	8,922	1,63,886	1,09,673	1,44,782	1,49,225
Jail Department ..	5,241	3,000	8,241	8,839	90,018	77,691
Other Departments	..	443	443	27	394	214
Total—Burma ..	1,60,215	18,608	1,78,823	1,26,496	2,43,507	2,31,070
Central Provinces.						
Public Works Department.	62	2,61,616	2,61,678	1,67,944	72,357	66,877
Other Departments	23,183	11,155	34,338	15,616	12,486	11,459
Total—Central Provinces.	23,245	2,72,771	2,96,016	1,83,560	84,843	78,336

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36. Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	Total for the year. 1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
	PROVINCIAL—*concld.*						
	Assam.						
68	Public Works Department	3,060	3,223	6,283	3,956	22,152	27,169
69	Police Department	89,624	4,734	94,358	83,479	74,758	67,258
70	Jail Department ..	17,014	976	17,990	11,733	17,807	17,290
71	Other Departments	5,098	2,149	7,247	4,632	4,198	2,319
	Total—Assam ..	1,14,796	11,082	1,25,878	1,03,800	1,18,915	1,14,036
72	North-West Frontier Province ..	1,31,788	3,66,862	4,98,650	4,61,975	3,17 478	69,994
73	Provincial Unclassified Items ..	..	..	..	..	..	29,375
	Total—Provincial	11,58,230	51,93,260	63,51,490	52,17,782	59,39,207	42,30,220
	Indian States.						
74	Jaipur	..	64,549	64,549	1,99,809	59,658	28,820
75	Mysore	..	..	..	..	388	6,732
76	Bahawalpur ..	51	1,10,729	1,10,780	1,39,646	1,13,527	38,782
77	Hyderabad ..	..	3,222	3,222	2,913	3,803	1,732
78	Jamkhandi ..	..	..	..	164	258	2,976
79	Indore	..	2,571	2,571	7,723	16,044	81
80	Gwalior	..	6,132	6,132	3,357	4,918	14,288
81	Patiala	..	59,223	59,223	159	..	11
82	Jodhpur	115	79,863	79,978	46,045	37,469	8,608
83	Khairpur ..	55	31,942	31,997	27,023	38,227	13,938
84	Jind .. .	..	..	..	..	12	..
85	Sikkim	..	..	..	..	110	..
86	Barwani	..	..	..	33	..	..
87	Junagadh	..	..	..	6,598	..	..
88	Bharatpur	..	..	..	533	..	..
89	Nabha	..	..	..	84	..	..
90	Gangpur	..	..	..	143	..	..
91	Sundergarh.. ..	..	..	..	90	..	..
92	Alwar	..	..	..	997	..	..
93	Bahawalnagar ..	..	674	674	..	..	..
94	Chatarpur State ..	2,634	..	2,634	..	..	..
95	Darbhanga ..	..	351	351	..	..	..

Serial No.	Organization.	Purchases made during 1935-36.			Total for the year.		
		Textiles and Leather.	Engineering, hardware and miscellaneous stores.	Total for 1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
	Indian States—contd.						
96	Baroda	..	47	47	..	..	..
97	Cooch Behar ..	..	1,874	1,874	..	..	..
98	Mudhol	..	260	260	..	..	..
	Total—Indian States.	2,855	3,61,437	3,64,292	4,35,317	2,74,414	1,15,968
	Quasi-*Public Bodies.*						
99	City Board, Mussoorie.	..	20,322	20,322	1,11,302	31,499	34,830
100	Municipal Committee, Simla.	123	15,515	15,638	17,471	6,817	18,227
101	Municipal Committee, New Delhi.	1,116	2,47,369	2,48,485	2,78,930	1,01,112	83,106
102	Municipal Corporation, Karachi.	890	39,300	40,190	3,86,038	32,134	20,909
103	Municipal Corporation, Madras.	484	31,810	32,294	59,641	86,845	36,594
104	Other Municipalities and District Boards.	1,485	2,83,909	2,85,394	1,97,342	1,76,468	1,53,467
105	Port Commissioners ..	..	29,580	29,580	19,602	15,723	7,254
106	Joint Water Board, Delhi.	..	29,821	29,821	84,205	4,94,990	730
107	Other Local Bodies ..	..	13,998	13,998	12,466	1,949	6,303
	Total— Quasi-Public Bodies.	4,098	7,11,624	7,15,722	11,66,997	9,47,537	3,61,420
	British and Colonial Governments.						
108	Royal Airship Base, Karachi.	..	4,596	4,596	937	2,702	2,032
109	Singapore Straits Settlements.	3,305	21	3,326	10,644	7,248	4,163
110	Ceylon Government ..	..	2,603	2,603	3,143	1,838	..
	Total—British and Colonial Governments.	3,305	7,220	10,525	14,724	11,788	6,195
	Abstract.						
	Central—Defence ..	49,14,426	54,52,339	1,03,66,765	86,06,705	82,48,014	90,69,243
	Central—Civil ..	9,29,320	81,45,308	90,74,628	56,96,890	29,67,467	40,30,379
	Railways—State-worked.	28,30,564	2,49,80,260	2,78,10,824	2,53,50,592	1,70,92,917	1,46,84,761
	Railways—Company-worked.	62,106	6,14,100	6,76,206	6,15,345	3,81,077	4,69,603
	Railways worked by Indian States.	17,340	5,17,074	5,34,414	5,31,899	1,31,714	1,23,114
	Total—Railways ..	29,10,010	2,61,11,434	2,90,21,444	2,64,97,836	1,76,05,708	1,52,77,478
	Provincial Governments	11,58,230	51,93,260	63,51,490	52,17,782	59,39,207	42,30,220
	Indian States ..	2,855	3,61,437	3,64,292	4,35,317	2,74,414	1,15,968
	Quasi-Public Bodies ..	4,098	7,11,624	7,15,722	11,66,997	9,47,537	3,61,420
	British and Colonial Governments.	3,305	7,220	10,525	14,724	11,788	6,195
	GRAND TOTAL ..	99,22,244	4,59,82,622	5,59,04,866	4,76,36,251	3,59,94,135	3,30,90,903

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the value of various classes of purchases (indigenous and imported) during 1935-36 and three preceding years (vide *paragraphs 2 and 15 of the Report*).

Class of stores.	1935-36.		1934-35.		1933-34.		1932-33.	
	Total.	Per-centage.	Total.	Per-centage.	Total.	Per-centage.	Total.	Per-centage.
I.—TEXTILES AND LEATHER.								
(a) Stores purchased in the Indian market.								
(i) *Cotton*—								
Indigenous ..	46,75,035	97·5	38,23,069	97	39,93,164	97	37,06,628	95·4
Imported ..	1,22,528	2·5	1,19,200	3	1,25,069	3	1,79,581	4·6
(ii) *Woollen*—								
Indigenous ..	35,13,112	98·7	25,93,472	98·7	21,09,829	94·9	23,60,761	97·9
Imported ..	45,368	1·3	36,187	1·3	1,14,423	5·1	49,711	2·1
(iii) *Jute, hemp, etc.*								
Indigenous ..	7,92,773	71·4	12,58,447	79·7	4,89,025	69·5	4,88,972	81·9
Imported ..	3,17,399	28·6	3,20,208	20·3	2,14,420	30·5	1,08,146	18·1
(iv) *Leather*—								
Indigenous ..	1,58,256	79·7	1,93,281	94·3	1,28,415	96·9	1,01,671	99·4
Imported ..	40,419	20·3	11,604	5·7	4,062	3·1	662	·6
Total { Indigenous	91,39,176	94·6	78,68,269	94·2	67,20,433	93·6	66,58,032	95·2
Total { Imported	5,25,714	5·4	4,87,199	5·8	4,57,974	6·4	3,38,100	4·8
Total stores purchased in the Indian market.	96,64,890	..	83,55,468	..	71,78,407	..	69,96,132	..
(b) Stores purchased from Government Departments or Depots—Indigenous								
Cotton ..	17,933	..	12,940	..	1,918	..	6,351	..
Woollen ..	327	..	1,24,950	..	60,918	..	80,542	..
Jute, hemp, etc.	8,239	..	199	..	..	..	26	..
Leather ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26,499	..	1,38,089	..	62,836	..	86,919	..
(c) Stores purchased direct from outside India—Imported.								
Cotton ..	891	..	1,36,407	..	2,21,928	..	1,39,838	..
Woollen ..	1,69,792	..	6,34,244	..	9,75,874	..	5,05,153	..
Jute, hemp, etc.	60,172	..	3,21,149	..	1,16,316	..	1,84,113	..
Leather ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,30,855	..	10,91,800	..	13,14,118	..	8,29,104	..
Total { Indigenous	91,65,675	92·4	80,06,358	83·5	67,83,269	79·3	67,44,951	85·2
Total { Imported	7,56,569	7·6	15,78,999	16·5	17,72,092	20·7	11,67,204	14·8
Total—Textiles and Leather	99,22,244	..	95,85,357	..	85,55,361	..	79,12,155	..
II.—ENGINEERING AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.								
(a) Stores purchased in the Indian market ..	4,59,36,832	..	3,79,17,875	..	2,73,22,970	..	2,51,49,998	..
(b) Stores purchased from Government Departments or Depôts	10,982	..	7,481	..	2,682	..	10,731	..
(c) Stores purchased direct from outside India ..	34,808	..	1,25,538	..	1,13,122	..	18,019	..
Total—Engineering and Miscellaneous stores. ..	4,59,82,622	..	3,80,50,894	..	2,74,38,774	..	2,51,78,748	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	5,59,04,866	..	4,76,36,251	..	3,59,94,135	..	3,30,90,903	..

APPENDIX VIII.

Value in rupees of stores purchased in each province during the year 1935-36, and three preceding years.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2, 15 and 27 of the Report.)

Class of material and Province in which purchased.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Cotton Materials.				
United Provinces	17,54,824	14,52,662	11,95,471	13,64,233
Bombay	13,28,664	8,69,299	8,99,438	8,66,972
Madras	7,71,755	7,79,057	9,09,873	8,77,825
Bengal	5,51,590	6,70,110	7,43,664	6,10,074
Central Provinces	1,92,665	1,21,288	3,15,059	44,120
Punjab	1,38,022	28,233	42,000	82,438
Delhi	60,043	16,656	11,055	40,122
Burma	..	2,294	..	..
Mysore	..	2,105	1,499	..
Hyderabad	..	563	174	..
Indore	..	..	..	425
Total—Cotton Materials ..	47,97,563	39,42,269	41,18,233	38,86,209
Woollen Materials.				
United Provinces	15,90,044	7,38,403	6,89,105	5,54,196
Punjab	7,77,992	8,10,658	4,52,745	3,64,280
Madras	5,57,615	4,01,012	5,19,746	8,24,852
Bombay	5,21,886	3,71,840	4,28,808	3,18,586
Bengal	83,870	2,92,959	1,33,145	3,07,420
Delhi	22,690	11,479	..	36,848
Jaipur	3,605	..	..	..
Kashmir	778	2,633	546	3,465
Mysore	..	675	..	..
Central Provinces	..	..	157	..
Indore	..	..	..	825
Total—Woollen Materials ..	35,58,480	26,29,659	22,24,252	24,10,472
Jute, Hemp and Flax Materials.				
Bengal	9,55,059	13,76,414	5,85,478	4,99,815
Bombay	94,884	92,083	61,115	49,176
Punjab	47,731	88,166	23,095	18,423
Delhi	6,006	5,232	1,412	5,732
United Provinces..	3,982	15,971	30,749	23,024
Madras	2,395	6,479	1,596	948
Kashmir	115	..	..	..
Mysore	..	310	..	..
Total—Jute, Hemp and Flax Materials	11,10,172	15,78,655	7,03,445	5,97,118

Class of material and province in which purchased.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Leather Materials.				
United Provinces..	94,283	1,17,590	81,084	78,816
Bengal	46,572	30,600	33,369	13,707
Punjab	31,464	28,001	524	2,321
Bombay	23,546	26,242	16,976	5,598
Madras	2,810	2,452	371	1,209
Central Provinces	..	..	138	..
Gwalior	..	..	15	244
North-West Frontier Province ..	..	..	..	438
Total—Leather goods ..	1,98,675	2,04,885	1,32,477	1,02,333
Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.				
Bengal	2,40,29,630	1,85,19,163	1,29,15,049	1,23,93,782
Bombay	96,79,302	82,97,207	92,65,361	83,69,813
Bihar and Orissa	38,99,546	30,22,905	87,167	84,122
Punjab	23,73,452	27,26,101	28,89,034	18,71,313
Burma	23,33,008	11,94,953	2,51,428	2,78,050
Central Provinces	7,82,780	8,28,290	12,648	20,339
Delhi	6,26,772	9.83,733	4,90,177	5,92,574
Madras	6,13,838	6,89,390	8,99,935	8,73,500
United Provinces	5,97,762	6,03,625	4,37,104	5,82,211
Bundi	2,98,491	3,18,563	..	..
Mysore	2,83,443	1,80,841	54,538	77,815
Assam	1,43,484	1,72,281	13,207	6,118
Hyderabad	1,09,726	1,13,209	..	..
Gwalior	78,059	75,442	..	..
Baroda	49,901	1,68,407	..	..
Porbander	22,025	13,257	..	..
Aundh	9,499	9,010	..	..
Baluchistan	3,400	..	6,336	..
Cochin	1,415	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province ..	1,032	60	..	47
Andamans	125	1,438	..	..
Indore	142	..	986	314
Total—Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.	4,59,36,832	3,79,17,875	2,73,22,970	2,51,49,998

Class of material and province in which purchased.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1933-34.	1932-33.
Total.				
Bengal	2,56,66,721	2,08,89,246	1,44,10,705	1,38,24,798
Bombay	1,16,48,282	96,56,671	1,06,71,698	96,10,145
United Provinces..	40,40,895	29,28,251	24,33,513	26,02,480
Bihar and Orissa	38,99,546	30,22,905	87,167	84,122
Punjab	33,68,661	36,75,159	34,07,398	23,38,775
Burma	23,33,008	11,97,247	2,51,428	2,78,050
Madras	19,48,413	18,78,390	23,31,521	25,78,334
Central Provinces	9,75,445	9,49,578	3,28,002	64,459
Delhi	7,15,511	10,17,102	5,02,644	6,75,276
Bundi	2,98,491	3,18,563	..	..
Mysore	2,83,443	1,83,931	56,037	77,815
Assam	1,43,484	1,72,281	13,207	6,118
Hyderabad	1,09,726	1,13,772	174	..
Gwalior	78,059	75,442	15	244
Baroda	49,901	1,68,407	..	..
Porbander	22,025	13,257	..	..
Aundh	9,499	9,010	..	..
Jaipur	3,605	..	..	..
Baluchistan	3,400	..	6,336	..
Cochin	1,415	..	..	..
North-West Frontier Province ..	1,032	60	..	485
Kashmir	893	2,633	546	3,465
Andamans	125	1,438	..	..
Indore	142	..	986	1,564
Total—Stores purchased in the Indian market.	5,56,01,722	4,62,73,343	3,45,01,377	3,21,46,130
Total—Stores purchased from Government Departments or Depôts (*vide* Appendix VII).	37,481	1,45,570	65,518	97,650
Total—Stores purchased direct from abroad (*vide* Appendix VII).	2,65,663	12,17,338	14,27,240	8,47,123
Grand Total ..	5,59,04,866	4,76,36,251	3,59,94,135	3,30,90,903

APPENDIX IX.

Lists of Items of Stores on "Rate" and "Running" contracts.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2 and 28 of the Report.)

A.—*Items of stores for which "Rate" and "Running" contracts were entered into by the Headquarters Office during the year 1935-36.*

Cotton.

1. Bags, postal.
2. Bandage cloth.
3. Bunting cloth, red and green.
4. Capes, waterproof.
5. Cloth, jaconet.
6. Cloth, grey, domestic.
7. Cloth, madapalam.
8. Cloth, sheeting.
9. Coats, waterproof.
10. Cotton waste, white, teased and unteased.
11. Cotton waste, coloured.
12. Dosuti.
13. Drill.
14. Durries.
15. Dusters.
16. Flags, bunting.
17. Fringes.
18. Gauze, absorbent, cotton, white.
19. Ground sheets.
20. Haversacks, khaki.
21. Holland cloth.
22. Hoods for capes, waterproof.
23. Lining cloth.
24. Long cloth.
25. Mosquito cloth.
26. Pugri cloth.
27. Putties.
28. Sheets, bed.
29. Tapes.
30. Thread, sewing.
31. Towels, hand.
32. Turbans.
33. Twill.
34. Twine.
35. Umbrellas.
36. Waterproof cloth.
37. Wicks.
38. Wool cotton, absorbent.

Woollen.

39. Blankets.
40. Broad cloth, superfine.
41. Caps, balaclava.
42. Drawers, woollen.
43. Felt, white.
44. Flannel.
45. Jerseys.
46. Jackets, cardigan.
47. Putties, woollen.
48. Serge.
49. Socks, worsted.
50. Twill cloth.
51. Wool, sheep, stuffing.
52. Worsted yarn for packing.

Jute, Hemp and Miscellaneous.

53. Bags, mail, postal.
54. Buttons, gold.
55. Canvas.
56. Coir and Coir made articles.
57. Coir yarn and matting.
58. Cordage, manilla.
59. Lace, gold.
60. Neck gear, gold.
61. Paulins, flax and jute.
62. Ropes, manilla, Head and Heel.
63. Tassels, gold.
64. Uniforms.

Leather.

65. Fags, cash, delivery.
66. Belts, waist and with pouch.
67. Portfolios, R. M. S.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores.

68. Acids, Sulphuric, Nitric and Hydrochloric.
69. Alumina Ferric.
70. Ammonium chloride.
71. Anchors, rail.
72. Angulars, tin.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

73. Axle box key plate.
74. Badges, brass.
75. Bearings, Ball and Roller.
76. Belting, train lighting and workshop.
77. Belt fasteners.
78. Bituminous solution.
79. Boards, sign or notice, enamelled, sheet steel.
80. Boards, tin, paper covered.
81. Bolts, nuts and rivets.
82. Boxes for insurance seals.
83. Boxes and trays, tin, for cash, postage stamps, etc.
84. Brushes, carbon.
85. Brushes, painters.
86. Brushes, bannister.
87. Brushes for cleaning stamps.
88. Buffer parts.
89. Bugles.
90. Buttons, brass and gilt brass.
91. Cables, signalling.
92. Cables, V. I. R., insulated and braided.
93. Cables, V.I.R., tough-rubber-sheathed,
94. Cables, V.I.R., insulated lead-sheathed.
95. Cables, flameproof.
96. Cables, locomotive head light.
97. Calcium Carbide.
98. Candles, wax.
99. Caustic Soda.
100. Ceiling roses and porcelain connectors.
101. Cells, inert and dry.
102. Cells, caustic soda.
103. Cells, train lighting.
104. Cement, ordinary and rapid hardening.
105. Charpoys, iron piping.
106. Chests, cash, iron.
107. Chloride of lime.
108. Compound, water softening.
109. Conduit pipes and Fittings.
110. Cooking ranges.
111. Cords, flexible, V. I. R.
112. Cotters, M. S.
113. Couplers, intervehicle, spares for.
114. Creosote.
115. Crossings.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

116. Crucibles, plumbago.
117. Cutlery.
118. Disinfectants.
119. Dust shields, plywood and leather.
120. Dynamos, train lighting and spares.
121. Electrodes.
122. Electrolyte for train lighting cells.
123. Emery cloth.
124. Emery powder.
125. Epsom salts.
126. Fans, ceiling, table, A. C. and D. C.
127. Fencing.
128. Files, steel.
129. Firebricks.
130. Fireclay.
131. Fire extinguishers.
132. Fittings, carriage bodies, rubber and metallic.
133. Fittings, vacuum brake.
134. Gas, acetylene, dissolved.
135. Gas, carbonic acid.
136. Gas, oxygen.
137. Glass paper.
138. Glass sheets and plates.
139. Graphite.
140. Handcuffs.
141. Hoses, I. R. delivery and compressed air.
142. Hoses, coupling, brass.
143. Hoses, canvas, fire service.
144. Hoses, leather, copper riveted.
145. Instruments, testing.
146. Insulating materials :—
    (*a*) Cotton tape, Egyptian.
    (*b*) India rubber strip, Pure Para.
    (*c*) Tape, adhesive, black.
    (*d*) Varnish, insulating, air drying and stoving.
    (*e*) Compounds for cable sealing boxes.
147. Jaws, M. S.
148. Jointings.
149. Lamp holders.
150. Lamp locks, brass.
151. Lamps, electric.
152. Lanterns, hurricane and chimneys.
153. Lanterns and common lamps, tin.
154. Letter boxes.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

155. Liquid chlorine.
156. Locks.
157. Metal polish.
158. Meters, electric.
159. Meters, water.
160. Motor vehicles and spare parts—
 (*a*) Chevrolet Truck chassis, passenger cars and spare parts.
 (*b*) Ford Motor Cars, truck chassis, etc. Canadian Ford Spare parts and Ruckstell axle parts.
 (*c*) Morris Cars.
 (*d*) Morris Commercial vehicles.
 (*e*) Spare parts for Morris Cars, Wolsely Cars, and Morris Commercial Vehicles.
 (*f*) (i) Spare parts for Albion six wheeled.
  (ii) Spare parts for Albion Model I. O. 41 chassis.
 (*g*) Spare parts for Thornycroft 'A' 4 and 'A' 5 medium Six wheeled lorries.
 (*h*) Humber Snipe Cars and Commercial vehicles.
 (*i*) Spare parts for Humber Snipe Cars.
161. Oil, castor.
162. Oil, cocoanut.
163. Oil, fuel.
164. Oil, gas making.
165. Oil, kerosene.
166. Oil, linseed.
167. Oil, lubricating and greases.
168. Packings, asbestos.
169. Paints, Enamels, Varnishes,
170. Paint remover.
171. Paper files, brass.
172. Petrol.
173. Photographic films.
174. Pig Iron.
175. Pilot balloons, rubber.
176. Pipes, asbestos cement.
177. Pipes and specials, C. I.
178. Pipes and fittings, M. S.
179. Pipes and Specials, stoneware.
180. Plates, fish, compound.
181. Point rodding.
182. Poles, steel, tubular.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—contd.

183. Road dressing materials.
184. Road signs.
185. Roofing materials.
186. Rosin.
187. Sac elements.
188. Safes, burglar and fire-proof.
189. "Safolene" cleaner.
190. Scales and weights.
191. Screws, wood.
192. Screws, rail.
193. Screw-coupling hoods.
194. Seals, lead.
195. Separators, wooden, for train lighting cells.
196. Shades—
 (*a*) Enamelled iron.
 (*b*) White, opal, conic and laugham.
 (*c*) Vellum, for table standards.
197 Sheets, asbestos, and accessories.
198. Shellac.
199. Signals, fog, detonating.
200. Soaps, soft and hard.
201. Spear heads, brass belts and iron rings.
202. Spirit, methylated denatured.
203. Springs, I. R. for buffer.
204. Springs, drawbar, I.R.C.A.
205. Springs I. R. Bolster.
206. Springs, helical.
207. Stamp dampers.
208. Standards, table, electric bakelite and shades.
209. Steel sections.
210. Steel, spring.
211. Steel, tool.
212. Sulphate of alumina.
213. Sulphate of copper.
214. Superheater elements.
215. Switches, rail.
216. Switches, tumbler, electric.
217. Switches, tumbler, single pole combined with plugs.
218. Switches with fuses, iron clad, double pole.
219. Tallow.
220. Tar, crude.
221. Target apparatus.
222. Tie bars, M. S.

Engineering and Miscellaneous Stores—concld.

223. Tools, small and hand.
224. Tools, track.
225. Turpentine, genuine and substitute.
226. Tyres and tubes, rubber, for bicycles.
227. Tyres and tubes, rubber, for motor vehicles.
228. Valves, sluice.
229. Wall plugs and sockets.
230. Wire, copper, bare, solid, hard drawn.
231. Wire, copper, single and double cotton covered and double silk covered for winding purposes.
232. Wire, iron, galvanised, strand, for fencing.
233. Wire, M. S. black and galvanised.
234. Wire, steel, strand, for signalling.
235. Wire, galvanised, steel, barbed.
236. Zincs, cylindrical, cut-away pattern for Leclanche cells.
237. Zincs, circular, for Leclanche cells.

B.—*Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Calcutta.*

Textiles and leather stores.

1. Bags, gunny, 'A' twill.
2. Bags, gunny, 'B' twill.
3. Bags, heavy, 'C'.
4. Bags, Liverpool, twill.
5. Bags, tool, with strap.
6. Bags, leather, cash.
7. Bags, canvas flax, for lineman's tools.
8. Banners, saloo red.
9. Canvas, jute.
10. Caps, cloth blue.
11. Caps, drill, khaki and blue.
12. Caps, forage.
13. Caps, black, cherry top.
14. Caps, serge.
15. Caps, with patent leather peak.
16. Caps, serge, dark blue.
17. Caps, woollen.
18. Cases, long cloth, pillow.
19. Cloth, alpaca, dark blue.
20. Cloth, baize.
21. Cloth, bandage.
22. Cloth, brattice.
23. Cloth, dosuty.
24. Cloth, gauze.
25. Cloth, hessian.

Textiles and leather stores—contd.

26. Cloth, long.
27. Cloth, melton green.
28. Cloth, mulmul.
29. Cloth, nainsook.
30. Cloth, saloo.
31. Cloth, selvyt.
32. Cloth, serge, green.
33. Cotton, waste.
34. Cotton wool, absorbent.
35. Covers, drill, white,
36. Covers, long cloth, bleached.
37. Curtains.
38. Fish line.
39. Hides, tanned, butt, English.
40. Hides, cowcalf and cow country.
41. Hides, tanned, buffalo.
42. Jute, combing.
43. Jute, gasketting.
44. Leather for washers.
45. Line, log.
46. Mattresses, coir.
47. Netting, mosquito.
48. Pouches, leather, for lineman's tools.
49. Ropes, Jute.
50. Ropes, manilla.
51. Sandles, leather.
52. Sheets, bed.
53. Skins, sheep, country.
54. String, coir.
55. Tape, cotton.
56. Thread, sewing, linen.
57. Towels, huckaback.
58. Towels, Turkish.
59. Twine, flax.
60. Twine, hemp.
61. Twine, jute.
62. Twine, sailmakers.
63. Twist cotton, for wicks.
64. Umbrellas.
65. Umbrellas, trolly.
66. Waste thread, hessian.
67. Wicks, cotton.

Engineering and Miscellaneous.

68. Anchors, rail mill.
69. Angles.
70. Asbestos I. R. sheeting.

Engineering and Miscellaneous—contd.

71. Badges, brass.
72. Bars, stretcher.
73. Bars, steel rolled.
74. Beaters, wooden.
75. Belting, balata.
76. Belting, Gripoly.
77. Belting, hair.
78. Belting, leather.
79. Boards, teakwood.
80. Bones, cuttle fish.
81. Bowl, glass.
82. Braces, rachet.
83. Brackets, swan neck.
84. Bricks, fire.
85. Brooms, cocoanut.
86. Brushes, bannister.
87. Brushes, carbon.
88. Brushes, paint, ground, oval.
89. Brushes, lettering.
90. Brushes, varnish, flat.
91. Brushes, steel, wire.
92. Brushes, sash, tool.
93. Buckets.
94. Cablight fixtures.
95. Card board, corrugated.
96. Casing and capping, teakwood.
97. Cellulose, of sorts.
98. Cement, roof, asbestos, valamoid.
99. Chain, lashing.
100. Chisels, chipping, flat.
101. Cleaner, ' Lachite '.
102. Commode.
103. Compound, plastic, bicave.
104. Compound, plastic, Henley.
105. Compound, Chatterton.
106. Condensers, telephone.
107. Couplings, universal.
108. Crockery.
109. Crossings.
110. Crucibles, plumbago.
111. Cutlery.
112. Dubbin, black.
113. Dust shield, leather.
114. Electrolyte, solid.
115. Elements, circular.
116. Emery cloth.

Engineering and Miscellaneous—contd.

117. Enamels, black and green.
118. Feraloy M. W. P.
119. Files, flat and square.
120. Files of sorts.
121. Files, fish, back bastard.
122. Fittings, head light.
123. Flats.
124. Flour, fine.
125. Forges, portable.
126. Gauze, vaccum.
127. Gibs, reversible.
128. Glass paper.
129. Glass panes.
130. Hammers, ball, pane.
131. Hammers, copper.
132. Hammers, flogging.
133. Handles, of sorts.
134. Handles wooden, shovel.
135. Hooks, draw.
136. Horn, check, section.
137. Hose pipe.
138. Hose pipe syphon.
139. Hose, I. R.
140. Hose, pneumatic.
141. Hydrometers.
142. Insulators, procelain.
143. Jars, glass.
144. Jaws, M. S.
145. Joists of sorts.
146. Kettles, aluminium.
147. Keys, wooden, babool.
148. Liners for ' D ' and ' O ' Collers.
149. Metal, expanded.
150. Nails, wire, M. S.
151. Needle, bath, chromium plated.
152. Oil, Colza, Mineral.
153. Oil, gargeon.
154. Oil, neat's foot.
155. Padlocks.
156. Paint, brown, readymixed.
157. Paint, lead.
158. Paint, readymixed.
159. Paint, dry (powder).
160. Paint, moist, Navy green.
161. Paint, enamel gold old colour.
162. Petrol.
163. Plates, bearing, C. I.

Engineering and Miscellaneous—concld.

164. Plugs, sparking.
165. Polish, brown.
166. Pumps, semi-rotary.
167. Pushcocks.
168. Refills for fire extinguishers.
169. Rings, gland packing.
170. Ropes, wire.
171. Rounds.
172. Saws, hand.
173. Saws, of sorts.
174. Screws, wood, brass, of sorts.
175. Sheets, asbestos.
176. Sheets, glass.
177. Sheeting, I. R.
178. Sheeting, insertion, I. R.
179. Slippers.
180. Soap, sapolene.
181. Soap, cleaner.
182. Soda ash.
183. Soda, washing, chalk white.
184. Solder, rosin, cored.
185. Spanners, clyburn.
186. Springs, bogie carriage.
187. Springs, I. R.
188. Switchboard.
189. Switches, rail.
190. Switches, tumbler.
191. Syphon, nipple.
192. Tapes, metallic.
193. Tees.
194. Tubes, M. S.
195. Tyres, I. R., for trollies.
196. Utensils, aluminium.
197. Valve, release.
198. Valve van.
199. Washers, spherical.
200. Watches, pocket,
201. Watches, " Omega ".
202. Water bottles, aluminium.
203. Water fittings.
204. Whiting.
205. Wire, for Baudot.
206. Wire, fencing.
207. Wire, G. I. Barbed.
208. Wire, netting.
209. Wire, silicon, bronze.
210. Wrenches, pipe chain.
211. Wrenches, double pillar.

C.—*Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Bombay.*

Textile stores and leather.

1. Bags, leather.
2. Braid, cotton and woollen.
3. Caps, Fez.
4. Cloth, long.
5. Hides, hydraulic and ordinary.
6. Twist cotton.
7. Uniforms.

Engineering and Miscellaneous.

8. Bolts, door, brass, barrel.
9. Bicycles.
10. Cartridges.
11. Claws, wire.
12. Clips, locking.
13. Clocks.
14. Cocks, bib, and stop, brass.
15. Cords, telephone.
16. Cruet stands.
17. Hacksaw blades.
18. Handles, wood, pliers, etc.
19. Jugs, water.
20. Knives, clasp, and sailors.
21. Mirrors.
22. Nails.
23. Paint, black.
24. Pliers.
25. Rings, cone packing.
26. Saw frames.
27. Sheets ebonite.
28. Sheets, India rubber.
29. Sheets, mica.
30. Screw drivers.
31. Sieves.
32. Spanners.
33. Tape asbestos.
34. Tape insulating.
35. Timepieces.
36. Tumblers, glass.
37. Twist drills.
38. Valves, wheel, gunmetal.
39. Varnish.
40. Water fittings.
41. Wire, copper.
42. Wrenches.

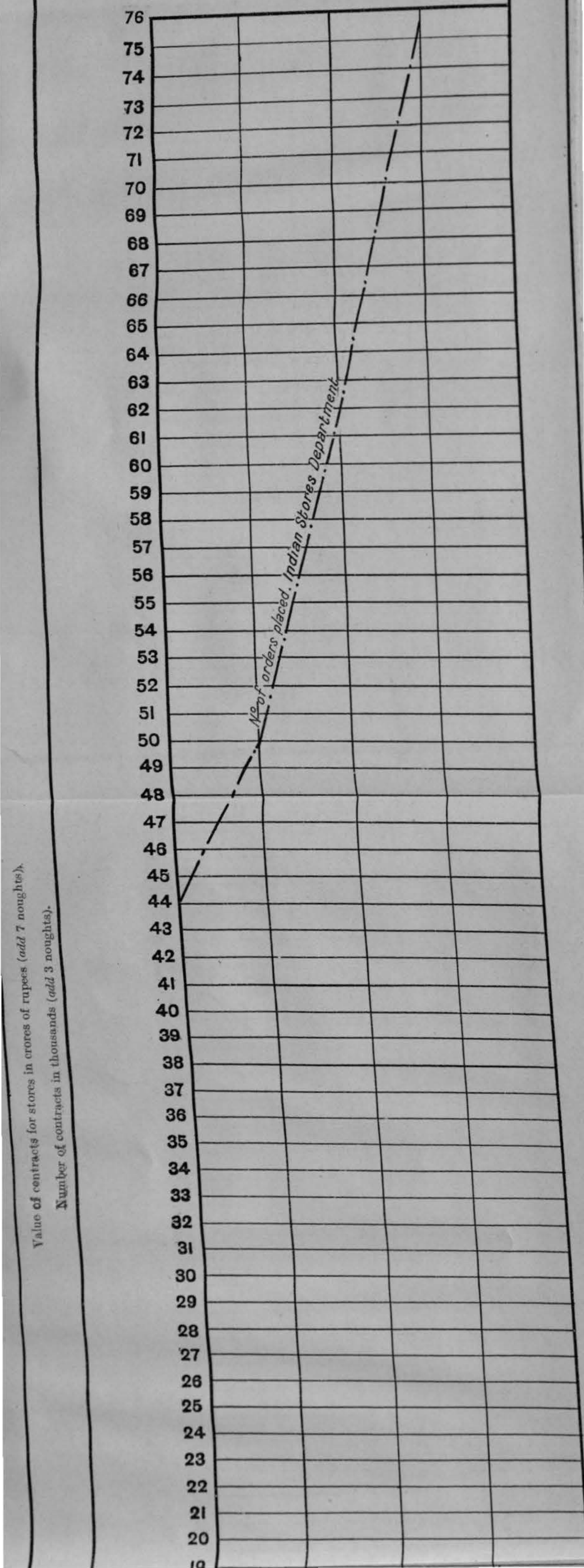
D.—*Contracts entered into by the Controller of Purchase, Karachi.*

1. Belting, Roko (Hair).
2. Bicycles.
3. Bolts and nuts.
4. Brooms.
5. Brushes, brass.
6. Brush s, scrubbing.
7. Brushes, Bannister.
8. Brushes, wire.
9. Brushes, paint, foundry.
10. Buckets.
11. Canec sheets.
12. Celotex sheets.
13. Clocks.
14. Crockery.
15. Cutlery.
16. Drill cotton
17. Emery cloth.
18. Files, cast steel.
19. Fittings, door
20. Glass panes.
21. Hacksaw blades.
22. Handles for shovels.
23. Hasag lamps.
24. Kodalies.
25. Lanterns.
26. Nails, iron, wire.
27. Petromax lamps.
28. Pickaxes.
29. Rivets, M. S.
30. Sand paper.
31. Screws, iron and brass.
32. Shovels.
33. Soda, washing.
34. Soda, caustic.
35. Treetex sheets.
36. Tumblers, glass.
37. Timepieces.
38. Utensils, kitchen.
39. Washers.
40. Water fittings.

VALUE OF STORES PURCHASED AND NUMBER OF CONTRACTS PLACED BY THE LONDON AND INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENTS.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2 and 33 of the report.)

The London Store Department figures represent the value of contracts for stores and freight converted into Indian currency at a uniform rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* to the rupee. The Indian Stores Department figures represent the value of contracts placed.



APPENDIX XI

Comparative statement of purchases made by the London and Indian Stores Departments.

The figures are in thousands of rupees. (*Vide* paragraphs 2 and 33 of the Report.)

Indenting Departments.	Textiles and Leather stores.		Engineering, Hardware and Miscellaneous Stores.		Other classes of stores. (a)		Total.	
	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.	London Stores Department.	Indian Stores Department.
1. Central Departments— Defence—								
1932-33	410	4,298	595	4,771	7,497	..	8,502	9,069
1933-34	414	4,659	657	3,589	9,797	..	10,868	8,248
1934-35	509	5,316	805	3,291	8,897	..	10,211	8,607
2. Central Departments— Civil—								
1932-33	6	1,147	172	2,883	1,265	..	1,443	4,030
1933-34	8	825	88	2,143	835	..	931	2,968
1934-35	9	770	157	4,927	1,843	..	2,009	5,697
3. Railways—								
1932-33	10	1,344	350	13,934	20	..	380	15,278
1933-34	1	2,046	567	15,559	29	..	597	17,605
1934-35	3	2,559	465	23,939	7	..	475	26,498
4. Provincial Governments—								
1932-33	87	1,097	505	3,133	1,230	..	1,822	4,230
1933-34	80	1,015	326	4,924	807	..	1,213	5,939
1934-35	116	908	638	4,310	1,125	..	1,879	5,218
5. Indian States, Foreign Governments and *Quasi*-Public Bodies—								
1932-33	..	26	..	458	..	..	..	484
1933-34	..	10	..	1,224	..	..	..	1,234
1934-35	..	32	..	1,584	..	..	..	1,616
Total—								
1932-33	513	7,912	1,622	25,179	10,012	..	12,147	33,091
1933-34	503	8,555	1,638	27,439	1,468	..	13,609	35,994
1934-35	637	9,585	2,065	38,051	11,872	..	14,574	47,636

N.B.—The figures of the London Stores Department have been converted at the rate of 1*s.* 6*d.* = Re. 1/-.

(*a*) Stores not dealt with by the Indian Stores Department, *e.g.*, Medical stores, munitions, stationery and printing, stamps, currency, foodstuffs, etc.

APPENDIX XII.

List of specifications framed by the Indian Stores Department current at the end of the year 1935-36.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3 and 36 of the Report.)

INDEX.

Section No.	Name of stores. Main head.	Name of stores. Sub-head.	Classification reference.
1	Bridgework	....	A.
2	Engineer's plant (excluding petty tools).	....	B.
3	Workshop machinery and heavy tools.	....	C.
4	Ballast and permanent way materials.	....	D.
5	Rolling stock	....	E.
6	Station materials and fencing ..	....	F.
7	General	....	G.
		(*i*) Building materials ..	G/Buildings.
		(*ii*) Chemicals	G/Chemicals.
		(*iii*) Fuel	G/Fuel.
		(*iv*) Furniture	G/Furniture.
		(*v*) Drawing, mathematical and surveying instruments	G/Instruments.
		(*vi*) Lamps and lamp fittings ..	G/Lamps.
		(*vii*) Leather and India rubber goods	G/Leather.
		(*viii*) Metals	G/Metals.
		(*ix*) Miscellaneous	G/Miscellaneous.
		(*x*) Oils and lubricants ..	G./O.
		(*xi*) Paints and Painter's materials	G./P.
		(*xii*) Printing presses and material	G/Prints.
		(*xiii*) Sanitary Stores	G/Sanitary.
		(*xiv*) Stationery	G/Stationery.
		(*xv*) Cloth, clothing and equipment	G/Textiles.
		(*xvi*) Timber	G/Timber.
		(*xvii*) Hardware, copper, tin and zinc ware ..	G/Ware.
		(*xviii*) Waterworks stores ..	G/W. W.
8	Electrical plant and materials	....	H.
9	Power and industrial plant	..	P. I.

List of Indian Stores Department General Specifications current at the end of the year 1935-36.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	BRIDGEWORK—A.	
‡ A-33 K	Steelwork	
A-34 C	Steel sheet piling with clutch (joist pattern) ..	Saleable.
‡ A-35 K	Structural steel	
A-40 D	Steel bridgework	
A-48 E	Tank and staging	Saleable.
A-49 A	Tanks steel welded with staging, welded or riveted ..	Saleable.
	ENGINEER'S PLANT (EXCLUDING PETTY TOOLS)—B.	
B-45 B	Vertical boilers	Saleable.
B-50 D	Boilers locomultitubular	Saleable.
B-53 B	Hand operated overhead travelling and traversing crane	Saleable.
	WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—C.	
C-29 B	Machine tools	Saleable.
	BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY MATERIALS D.	
D-1 D	Light railway track for construction work (Not for passenger traffic)	Saleable.
D-2 C	Tip trucks for 1′—6″, 2′—0″ and 2′—6″ gauge railway contractors type	
D-6	Built-up points and crossings complete with wing rails, lever boxes and all other fittings ..	
D-15	Steel fishbolts and nuts and washers for use on Railways	
D-16 A	Steel dog spikes	Saleable.
D-17 A	Steel round spikes for rail chairs	Saleable.
D-18 A	Steel screw spikes	Saleable.
	ROLLING STOCK—E.	
E-28	Weigh-bridges	
E-29 A	Engine turntables	
E-32	Steam locomotive crane	
E-37 B	Steel laminated springs for locomotives, carriages and wagons for Railways	
E-38	Cast steel wheels and axles, 2′ — 6″ gauge	
E-42 D	Rivets or rivet bars, mild steel	
E-47 B	M. S. bolts, nuts and washers, black and galvanised ..	
E-48	Cast steel wheels and axles, 2′—6″ gauge for light tip trucks and other unimportant work.	
E-49 A	Cast iron superheater headers for locos. for railways	
E-50 B	Steel tyres for locomotives, tenders, carriages and wagons	
E-53	Axle boxes, cast steel, for railway rolling stock	
E-54	Pulley blocks for wire or manilla rope	
E-55	Vacuum Gauge 6″ Single ..	

Specification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		CHEMICALS—G.	
G/Chemicals—	9 B	Nitric acid, commercial	Saleable.
,,	11 A	Hydrochloric or muriatic acid, commercial (suitable for flux).	Saleable.
,,	12 A	Hydrochloric acid, pure	Saleable.
,,	14 A	Sulphuric acid, concentrated, for accumulators ..	Saleable.
,,	15 A	Sulphuric acid, commercial quality	Saleable.
,,	16 A	Alumina ferric	Saleable.
,,	17 A	Sulphate of alumina	Saleable.
,,	18 C	Copper sulphate	Saleable.
,,	19 A	Potassium cyanide for surface hardening of tools ..	Saleable.
,,	20 B	Acetylene gas (dissolved) for industrial purposes ..	
,,	22 A	Chloride of Lime or Bleaching powder	Saleable.
,,	23 A	Calcium carbide	Saleable.
,,	24 C	Sal ammoniac (Ammonium chloride)	Saleable.
,,	25 A	Gas, carbonic acid (Carbon-dioxide)	
,,	26 B	Caustic soda, commercial	Saleable.
,,	27	Borax for brazing	Saleable.
,,	28	Soda ash	Saleable.
,,	29 A	Alum (potash) commercial	Saleable.
* ,,	31	Sodium cyanide for surface hardening of tools ..	Saleable.
		LEATHER AND INDIA RUBBER GOODS—G.	
G/Leather—	43 A	Leather, buffalo and cow and sheep skin	Saleable.
,,	48 B	Boots, ammunition, No. 5 quality	
,,	61 A	Skin wash or chamois leather	
‡ ,,	64 A	Upholstery hides	
		METALS—G.	
G/Metals—	9	Manganese steel castings	
,,	16 E	Mild steel rods for ferro-concrete work	Saleable.
,,	17 A	Case hardening and welding quality steel bars and billets	
,,	40 A	Tinned plate	
‡ ,,	41 G	Galvanised mild steel sheets and ridging (plain and corrugated)	Saleable.
,,	45 A	lead Sheet	
,,	46 A	Pig, lead	Saleable.
,,	48 A	Pig, iron	Saleable.

cification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		METALS—G—*contd.*	
Ietals—	52	Copper alloy for carriage and wagon axle-box brasses	
”	53 B	Soft solders	
”	54 B	Tin sticks (for tinning cooking vessels and similar purposes)	Saleable.
”	55 A	Tin ingots (ordinary and refined)	Saleable.
”	56 A	Copper ingot	
”	57 A	Antifriction metal for locomotive, carriage and wagon purposes	
”	58 A	Copper sheets, annealed for spinning or cold working	
”	59 A	Brass sheets, annealed, for spinning or cold working and die pressing	
”	60	Zinc sheets	
”	67	Balls and rollers, steel, and ball and roller bearings ..	
”	68	Brass bars for screwing and machining	
”	69	High tensile brass bars and sections, grade ‘B’ 35 tons per square inch quality	
”	70	High tensile brass bars and sections, grade ‘A’ 30 tons per square inch quality	
”	71 A	*Antimony ingots*	
		MISCELLANEOUS—G.	
/Misc.—	1 F	Padlocks and locks, box, drawer, etc.	Saleable.
”	15 A	Safes, burglar-resisting, non-fire resisting ..	
”	25 A	Buttons, hollow, and badges, brass, gilding metal, nickel silver, German silver, white metal, silver and ‘bronzed’	Saleable
”	30 B	Fire extinguishers, chemical operated, soda acid or foam types	Saleable.
”	32 D	Seals, lead, circular type for general purposes ..	Saleable.
”	35 B	Liquid metal polish Corr. No. 1 of July 35 ..	Saleable.
”	36 A	Lead yarn for caulking	Saleable.
”	37 C	Buckets, mild steel, galvanised	Saleable.
”	38 A	Fire bricks	
”	39	Fire clay	
”	40 A	Candles, wax, long	Saleable.
”	41 A	Candles, wax, carriage	Saleable.
”	51 A	Vitreous Enamelled sheet steel gauges and numeral plates	Saleable.
”	52	Feeders, oil, spring (one pint and half pint capacity)	
”	57 B	Unlined, flax canvas, fire hose. ..	Saleable.

Specification No.		Description.	Remarks.
		MISCELLANEOUS—G—*contd.*	
‡ G/Misc.—	58 B	Unlined, flax canvas, water delivery hose, for ordinary purposes.	Saleable.
,,	59 A	Unlined, flax canvas, hose, water column ..	Saleable.
,,	61	Plaster of Paris	Saleable.
,,	62 A	Rosin	Saleable.
‡ ,,	66 A	Road signs and standards.	
,,	69	Hose, India rubber, compressed air delivery.	
,,	70	Hose, India rubber, cold water or ordinary purpose.	
* ,,	72	Tar coal (for road purposes) (supersedes G/O. P-64 A)	Saleable.
† ,,	73 A	Weighing machine, platform.	
* ,,	74	Wax paraffin for insulating purposes.	
* ,,	78	Black and galvanized M. S. Square or hexagonal head coach screws with gimlet points.	
		OILS AND LUBRICANTS.	
G/O	1 to 84	Oils and Lubricants (Pamphlet)	Saleable.
* ,,	58	Oil, fuel for high speed diesel engines ..	
* ,,	85	Grease, cup, thin consistency for locomotive lubrication	
* ,,	86	Soft sodium soap grease for locomotive lubrication	
		MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS.	
G/O.P.	1 A	Castor seed	Saleable.
,,	2	Button lac	
,,	3 C	Shellac	Saleable.
,,	4 B	Spirits, denatured, methylated	Saleable.
,,	13	Oil, air-craft, medium	
,,	14	Oil, air-craft, heavy	
,,	33 C	Creosote oil	Saleable.
,,	38	Petrol, aviation	
,,	60 C	Soap, hard	Saleable.
,,	61 C	Soft. soap	Saleable.
,,	65 A	Tar, crude	Saleable.
,,	66 A	Pitch, coal tar, medium	Saleable.
,,	68 A	Oxidized (blown) petroleum bitumen	Saleable.
,,	69	Steam refined petroleum bitumen	Saleable.
,,	162	Varnish, insulating, black stoving	
,,	163	Varnish, insulating, black air-drying	
,,	164	Compound, special high-melting, tropical, for cable sealing boxes, suitable for 6000 volts working pressure	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS—*contd.*	
G/O.P.—395	Temporary rust preventive.	
	PAINTS AND PAINTER'S MATERIALS, ETC.—G.	
G/P.-1 to 256	Paints and Painter's materials (Pamphlet). ..	Saleable.
	TIMBERS—G.	
G/Timbers-30 B	Sleepers (First class), Deodar, Chir, Kail, Fir and Spruce.	
,, 34 A	Teak squares	
,, 35	Teak scantlings	
,, 36	Chir or dhup squares (pinus longifolia or Canarium euphyllum)	
,, 37	Toon squares or scantlings (cederela toona) ..	
* ,, 38	Sal Sleepers	
	TOOLS—G.	
G/Tools-1 B	Tools for earthwork, etc. (picks and beaters, kodalies, powrahs, mamooties for hoes, sledge and other hammers, jumper and drill steel) ..	Saleable.
,, 2	Anvils.	
,, 3 A	Shovels	
	HARDWARE, COPPER, TIN AND ZINC WARE—G.	
G/Ware-30 C	Wire, ordinary, steel, hard or annealed, round or half round, either black or galvanised (Corr. No. 1, Sept. 1934)	Saleable.
,, 31 B	Iron and steel hoop	Saleable.
,, 32 D	Wire barbed (Corr. No. 1, Sept. 1934)	Saleable.
,, 33 C	Wire, ordinary steel, round, either black or galvanised, for making mattress cases for boulder filling, for flood protection or similar work	Saleable.
,, 35 A	Brass wire gauze mosquito proof	
,, 36 B	Wire, galvanized, strand, fencing (3 ply and 7 ply) ..	Saleable.
,, 37	Short link chain (iron welded) for all services except marine	
,, 38	Small ropes or cords of steel wire	
,, 39 A	Steel wire ropes	Saleable.
	WATERWORKS STORES—G/W/W.	
G/W/W- 34 A	Steel pipes and specials for water main and hydraulic power pipe lines	Saleable.
,, 35 B	Sluice valves	Saleable.
,, 43 B	Lead pipes for water	
,, 44 B	W. I. or M. S. pipes and fittings for gas water and steam	Saleable.
,, 54	Water Meters	
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS—H.	
H-23 A	Hand shield side entry and face entry pattern, two pin wall plugs and sockets for circuits up to 250 volts between poles (without earthing connection)	Saleable.
H-24A	Hand-shield side entry and face entry pattern, three pin type wall plugs and sockets (two-pin and earth type) for circuits up to 250 volts between poles (with earthing connection)	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS H—*contd.*	
H-25 A	Reversible and non-reversible protected type, two-pin plugs and sockets for circuits up to 250 volts between poles (with earthing connections) ..	Saleable.
H-26 A	Quick make and break tumbler switches (for use on circuits up to 250 volts)	Saleable.
H-27 A	Cable, electric, dry core, paper insulated telegraph, multiple, twin, telephone and composite ..	Saleable.
H-28 A	Cable, electric, dry core, paper insulated (telephone)	Saleable.
H-29 A	Copper and bronze, jointing sleeves, for telegraph and telephone purposes	Saleable.
H-34 A	Insulators, porcelain, pin and shackle type, for overhead transmission lines up to 650 volts working pressure	Saleable.
H-42 A	Condensers, metal cased, 1st grade, for telegraphs and telephones	Saleable.
H-45	Steel Poles (tubular type), for electric power transmission	
H-46 C	Electrical flexible cords, single conductors, etc.	
H-48 F	Fans, ceiling, with regulators with and without condensors (A. C.)	Saleable.
H-50 A	Bridge-megger testing sets (Corr. No. 1, Nov. 1933)	Saleable.
‡H-51 C	Switchgear, iron clad, flexible unit types, for A. C. or D. C. constant speed motors ..	Saleable.
H-55 F	Fans, ceiling, with regulators,(D. C.).	Saleable.
H-56 D	Hard drawn copper, solid and stranded, circular conductors for overhead power transmission purposes	Saleable.
H-57 A	Cable, single, core V. I. R., insulated	
H-58 B	Wood casing and capping for electric wiring ..	Saleable.
H-60 B	Wire, copper, hard drawn, bare, for telegraphs and telephones, (Corr. Nos. 1 & 2, Nov. 1933 and Sept. 1934)	Saleable.
H-61 D	Cables, electric power, paper insulated, lead covered and double steel tape armoured (Corr. No. 1, Sept. 1934)	Saleable.
H-64 C	Fans, electric, desk or pedestal type, D. C. ..	Saleable.
H-65 C	Fans, electric, desk or pedestal type, A. C. ..	Saleable.
H-66 C	Composition, Insulators for the P. & T. Dept. (Corr. - August 1933)	Saleable.
H-67 B	Single core, V. I. R. flame proof cable, and fire resisting cable (250 volts, 600 megohm grade) (Corr. No. 1 of September 1935.)	
H-68 C	Two and four core, twin and quad twisted compound insulated, lead covered and armoured telegraph cable	Saleable.
H-69	Single core V. I. R. tropical grade insulated cable (250 volts, 600 megohm grade)	
H-70 A	Cords, instrument (tropical finish)	
H-71 C	Wire, copper, silk covered	Saleable.
H-72 B	Wire, copper, cotton covered (Add. No. 1, Sept. 1934)	Saleable

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS H—*concld.*	
H-73 A	Four core, rubber insulated, lead covered and under water telegraph cable	Saleable.
H-76 B	Insulators, porcelain, screw pattern	Saleable.
H-77 A	Cable Multicore telephone switchboard (tropical pattern with enamelled conductors)	Saleable.
H-80 A	7 strand, Steel Wire, 450 lbs. per mile	Saleable.
H-81 A	Internal wiring of buildings	Saleable.
H-82 A	Wood casing and capping type for internal wiring of buildings	Saleable.
‡H-83 C	Galvanized iron and steel wires for telegraphs, telephones and cables	Saleable.
H-93	Type 'A' caustic soda primary cells and renewals and battery jars.	
H-94	Glass Battery jars	Saleable.
H- 95 A	Inter-carriage electric train lighting coupler cable..	
H-96 B	Overhead spaning aerial line cable	Saleable.
‡H-97 A	Cable, Single core Tropical pattern with enamelled Conductor, for telephone switchboard or for winding special armatures, etc.	
‡H-98 A	Solid, hard drawn, copper weld wire (Corr. No. of July 35).	Saleable.
H-103	Sac elements for Leclanche cells	
* H-119	Bronze wires for Telegraphs and telephones ..	
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—P. I.	
P.I. 19 B	Dragline excavator, light weight, caterpillar type, oil engine operated	
P.I. 20 A	Dragline excavator, light weight, caterpillar type, steam operated, coal firing	
P.I. 35 B	Dragline excavator, light weight, caterpillar type, steam operated, coal or oil firing	
‡P.I. 38 D	Petrol paraffin engine	Saleable.
P.I. 40 A	Motor boats	
P.I. 42 A	Steam pile driving plant	Saleable.
‡P.I. 43 K	Crude oil engines	Saleable.
P.I. 45 B	Dragline excavator, medium weight, caterpillar type, steam operated, coal or oil firing	
P.I. 60 A	Centrifugal pumps for low and medium lifts ..	Saleable.
P.I. 61 A	Stone breaker, and screen	Saleable.
P.I. 62 A	Mortar grinding, mill	Saleable.
P.I. 65 B	Dragline excavator, special light weight, steam operated, coal or oil firing.	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—P. I.—*contd.*	
P.I. 74 B	Industrial type generators and motors D. C. ..	
P.I. 75 B	Rotary Converters	Saleable.
P.I. 76 B	Transformer, core type, oil immersed, self-cooled for Power and Lighting	Saleable.
P.I. 77 C	Normal speed revolving field type alternators ..	
P.I. 81 E	Switchboard, 660 volts, D. C., open type	Saleable.
P.I. 82 A	D. C. generator, 3 wire type and static balancers ..	
P.I. 95	Electrically operated, overhead travelling and traversing crane	
P.I. 106 G	Steam operated, Road rollers, coal or wood fired ..	Saleable.
P.I. 114 D	Supply of plant and machinery and their erection at site	Saleable.
P.I. 116 A	Supply of plant and machinery (without erection at site)	Saleable.
P.I. 130	Reciprocating steam engines for land purposes ..	
P.I. 131	Steam turbine for land work	
P.I. 132	Surface condensers	
P.I. 133	Water tube boiler steam raising plant and auxiliaries	
P.I. 134	High tension alternators of the steam turbine type or of a similar high speed driven type ..	
P.I. 135	Induction motors.	
P.I. 136	Iron clad type starting and control panels for non-reversing A. C. motors up to 600 volts ..	
‡P.I. 137 B	A. C. or D. C. Punkha motor sets	
	TEXTILES—G.	
	Cotton.	
G/Tex/C-1	Cotton twine 5/10s	
„ 6	Boy messenger's bag	
„ 7	Sheets, ground, waterproof canvas	
„ 8	Paulins, cotton	
„ 10 B	Bags, kit	
„ 11 A	Bags, ration, waterproof	
„ 13	Capes with hood, waterproof, for Indians	
„ 14 A	Capes and hood, waterproof for Burmans	
„ 15 B	Newar, grey	
„ 16 D	Putties, cotton of all shades	Saleable.
„ 18 A	Cotton, wool, absorbent	Saleable.
„ 19 B	Long cloth, cotton bleached	Saleable.
„ 21 E	Bags, Dosuti, Postal	Saleable.
„ 24 D	Yarn. cotton, grey	Saleable.

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
G/Tex/ 28 C	Dusters, cotton, hemmed	Saleable.
" 30 B	Sheeting, unbleached for veterinary badges.	
" 33 D	Threads, cotton, sewing, coloured or white ..	Saleable.
" 34	Muslin, bleached.	
" 36 E	Bandage cloth, bleached	Saleable.
" 37 B	Cloth, alpaca, black	Saleable.
" 39 C	Cloth, paramatta, black	Saleable.
‡" 40 D	Twill, cotton, khaki (Corr. No. 1 January 36) ..	Saleable.
" 43 E	Lining cloths, cotton, satin.	
" 45 F	Canvas, cotton, khaki, proofed, for motor hoods ..	Saleable.
" 48	Jaconet cloth, grey.	
" 49 C	Waste, cotton, white, for axle box packing ..	
" 50	Waste, cotton, white No. 1 B for cleaning high class machinery.	
" 51 A	Waste, cotton, coloured, for cleaning machinery ..	
" 52	Waste, cotton, white or coloured, No. 2 for cleaning ordinary machinery.	
" 53 G	Drill, cotton, dyed, extra heavy, heavy, medium and light qualities (shades other than khaki) ..	Saleable.
‡" 54 F	Drill, cotton, bleached heavy, medium and light qualities	Saleable.
" 55 D	Drill, cotton, khaki, heavy, medium and light qualities	Saleable.
" 63	Webbing cotton khaki	
" 64	Kullahs	
‡" 65 B	Dosuti, bleached.	
" 68 C	Cloth, cotton, table, bleached	Saleable.
" 69 A	Sheeting unbleached.	
" 70 C	Sheets, cotton bed, unbleached	Saleable.
" 71	Lungies with headings of gold thread.	
" 73 B	Lungies, ordinary	
" 75 B	Napkins, cotton, table, bleached	Saleable.
" 78 B	Gabardine, cotton, blue black	Saleable.
" 81	Pliable sheets of cotton canvas	
" 83 B	Drill, cotton, grey	Saleable.
" 85 C	Towels, hand honeycomb, bleached	Saleable.
" 87 B	Towels, bath, Turkish bleached	Saleable.
‡" 88 A	Tape, cotton, white, unbleached (for sealing of railway wagons)	
" 89	Umbrellas	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
G/Tex/C-91 A	Capes with hood, waterproof.	
„ 92 B	Canvas, cotton, green, proofed	Saleable.
„ 93 A	Webbing, cotton white and coloured	
„ 94 B	Cloth, ticking, unbleached	Saleable.
„ 96 A	Coats, waterproof	
„ 98	Sheets, bed, bleached	
„ 99	Bags for carrying air mail	
„ 101 D	Jerseys (banians), cotton, unbleached	Saleable.
„ 102	Cloth, Bedford cord, khaki	
„ 105	Muslin, white, bleached (cambric)	
„ 108	Curtains, mosquito	
„ 109 A	Stockings, cotton dyed..	Saleable.
„ 110	Kharooa cloth	
„ 111 B	Canvas, cotton, white	Saleable.
„ 112 A	Cotton canvas, khaki, waterproofed for hoods (1st quality)	Saleable.
„ 114 A	Wicks, cotton, flat, suitable for kerosene oil (other than signal lamp wicks)	Saleable.
„ 124 B	Waste, cotton, white, superior, for axle box packing	Saleable.
„ 125 B	Waterproof cape (ground sheet) with a detachable hood	
„ 127 B	Wicks, cotton, flat, suitable for castor oil	Saleable.
„ 129 B	Sponge cloth	Saleable.
„ 130 A	Twill, cotton, striped (bleached)	Saleable.
„ 131 A	Cloth, cotton, waterproof, khaki, double fabric, interlined with rubber	Saleable.
‡„ 132 B	Coir yarn, 2 ply	Saleable.
„ 139 B	Netting, cotton, mosquito and sand fly	
„ 140 B	Cloth, cotton, plain, grey	Saleable.
„ 141 A	Durries cotton	Saleable.
„ 142 A	Gauze, cotton absorbent, bleached	Saleable.
„ 143 A	Gauze, absorbent, bleached, for first field dressing ..	Saleable.
„ 144	Fringes, cotton, dyed	
„ 145 A	Flanelette, cotton, for lining	Saleable.
„ 146 A	Cloth, cotton, pugri, bleached or dyed	Saleable.
„ 149	Cotton, unginned (Kapas)	
„ 150 A	Sheets, cotton, bleached (linen finished)	Saleable.
„ 152	Cloth cotton, punkha fringe striped (red striped on grey cotton ground)	
„ 53A	Boiler cloth	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
	Flax.	
G/Tex/F-1	Superintendent's camp bag, flax proofed canvas, (single) with locking arrangements	
„ 2	Superintendent's camp bag, flax proofed canvas, (double) with locking arrangements	
„ 4 B	Bags, nose	
„ 5	Buckets, canvas, for ponies	
„ 6 B	Planter's bag with locking arrangements (unproofed) and planter's bag (proofed) and with locking arrangements	
„ 7 A	Canvas, flax	
‡„ 8 E	Threads and twines, sewing, flax for upholstry works Corr. No. of December 35	Saleable.
„ 34 B	Canvas, French	Saleable.
„ 36 A	Canvas, flax 'C' grade (corr. No. 1 of Nov. 1934) ..	Saleable.
„ 37 A	Canvas, white, unproofed, flax hemp or all hemp, for carriage cushions and seats	
„ 38 A	Canvas, staying	
„ 45	Dowlas 54″ wide	
„ 46 G	Paulins	
„ 49 A	Tape, stay, linen	Saleable.
	Hemp.	
G/Tex/H-2	Cordages and line, hemp	
„ 3	Hemp, twine, English and Country for P. & T. Department	
„ 6	Cash bags, tat putties	
„ 7 A	Rope, manilla	
	(1) 'Special'	
	(2) 'Ordinary'	Saleable.
	Jute.	
G/Tex/J-1A	Jute twine, 1 ply, 2 ply, 3 ply, 4 ply, 5 ply, and 6 ply	
„ 12 B	Jute bags unproofed for lineman tools	
„ 22 B	Flax or jute mail bags, proofed and unproofed ..	
„ 23 B	Jute paulins	
„ 37 A	Jute bags, 'B Twill', 44″ × 26½″	Saleable.
„ 38	Gunny cloth for oil pressing	
	Miscellaneous.	
G/Tex/Misc. 7	Lace, gold	
„ 25	Braid lace and fringes, gold	
„ 27 C	Imitation leather cloth	
„ 30	Carpets, Axminister	
„ 41 B	Matting, coir	Saleable.
„ 42 A	Mat, door, pile, coir	Saleable.
„ 43 A	Garments, rubber, waterproof	
‡ „ 44 A	Stuffing, materials for mattresses etc., (Coir, kapok, cotton)	
„ 45 A	Twines, cotton, jute, hemp and flax	Saleable.
„ 47	Linoleum	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*contd.*	
	Tents and tent materials.	
G/Tex/T-1A	General specification for tent components ..	
" 2	Swiss cottage tent, square ended	
" 3	Hill tent	
" 4	Tehsildar's tent	
" 5	Raoti tent, single fly	
" 20 A	Tent necessary	
" 21	Miniature swiss cottage tent (round ended) ..	
" 22	Indian officers tent (double fly)	
" 23	Kashmir tent, round ended	
" 24	Tents, square ended, forest officer's pattern ..	
" 40	Servant's pals or shouldaries	
" 41 A	Light field service tents, 80 lbs.	
" 42 A	Field officer's Kabul pals	
" 43 A	General service tents	
" 44	Sowar pal, square ended	
" 45 A	Survey pal, square ended	
" 46 B	Half pal tents and full pal tents	
‡" 47 A	Mountain battery tents	
" 48	Sleeping pal	
" 49	Hudson Raoti tent	
" 50	Shooting pal (or double fly sleeping pal) with bath-room	
" 51	Tents d'abre	
" 52	Light bath tent	
" 53	Staff officer's field service tent (rope ridge) ..	
	Woollen.	
G/Tex/W-1	Wool, black and mixed, for blankets. (Add. No. 1 of January 1935).	
" 3 B	Drawers, worsted	Saleable.
" 4 B	Caps, balaclava, worsted	Saleable.
" 5 D	Jackets, cardigan, woollen	Saleable.
" 6 D	Putties, woollen, khaki or blue.	
‡" 7 D	Cloth, bunting, woollen, white and coloured (Add. No. 1, September 1935)	Saleable.
" 8 B	Serge blue, medium quality and broad cloth (Add. No. 1 September 1935)	
" 10 B	Cloth, Oxford, woollen, grey (Add. No. 1 of Feb. 1935)	Saleable.
" 11 B	Flannel, silver grey. (Add. No. 1 of Feb. 1935) ..	Saleable.
" 13	Packing woollen yarn for main motor and suspension bearings	
" 16 B	Flannel, white for bandages. (Add. No. 1 of January 1935)	
" 18	Serge blue for shore and sea service. (Add. No. 1 of January 1935)	
" 19	Serge, khaki. (Add. No. 1, January 1935) ..	

Specification No.	Description.	Remarks.
	TEXTILES G—*concld.*	
G/Tex/W-20 C	Socks, worsted, blue, grey (Corr. No. 1 of December 1933)	Saleable.
„ 21 D	Yarns, woollen	Saleable.
„ 22 B	Serges blue for Indian State Railways (Add. No. 1 of Jan. 1935)	
„ 23 B	Broad cloth, woollen (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935) ..	
„ 24	Flannel, green, superior quality (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935)	
„ 25	Serges of various shades for lining (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935)	
„ 26	Flannel, Angola (union) grey (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935)	
„ 29	Blankets, saddle	
„ 30 C	Blankets, woollen, maroon and scarlet	Saleable.
„ 32 C	Blanket cloth for clothing staff of railways and civil departments, (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935) ..	
„ 34	Yarn similar to Illingsworths Thrums for packing bearing boxes of axle generators on electric freight locomotives.	
„ 36 E	Jerseys, woollen	Saleable.
„ 51 A	Cloth, woollen twill khaki	Saleable.
„ 52 C	Felt, woollen, white, grey or dyed	Saleable.
„ 53	Numdahs felt, for saddles.	
„ 55	Bannians, flannel, blue grey.	
„ 56 C	Trimming worsted white for use in oil cups .. on locomotives	
„ 63	Cloth, greatcoat, woollen. (Add. No. 1, Jan. 1935)..	
„ 64	Yarn, packing, worsted white for packing bearings of electric locomotives	

* Specifications framed during the year.

† Specifications framed and revised during the year

‡ Specifications revised during the year.

List of Indian Stores Department Special Specifications current at the end of the year 1935-36.

Specification No.	Description.
	BRIDGE WORK.
A-31	Standard mobilization steel hutting (M. W. services).
A-32	Steel and iron work required by the Indian Public Works Department, Delhi, for the roofing of the Assembly, the Council of State and the Council of Princes' Chambers and Library of the New Legislative Buildings, Imperial Delhi.
A-36	Special construction quarters (portable hutting), for the Lloyd Barrage Project.
A-52	Aeroplane hangar.
	ENGINEER'S PLANT.
B-48	Portable steam pumping engine equipment and hose pipe for the Bikaner Canal, Punjab.
B-49	Crane, one 7-ton Scotch hand derric for the Irrigation Department, Punjab.
B-51	Portable hand, 5-ton operated crane for 5′–6″ gauge railway track.
B-52	Scotch hand derrick crane constructed of steel.
B-54	Steam boilers for M. E. S.
	BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY.
D-3	Light railway track, turntables and trucks, for military purposes.
	ROLLING STOCK.
E-30	Metre gauge steam rail motor with goods truck and goods trailer truck for the Sutlej Valley Project, Punjab Public Works Department.
E-31	Steam locomotives, 2′ 0″ gauge, for the Sutlej Valley Project Bikaner Canal, Punjab Public Works Department.
E-40	Steam locomotives, 2′ 0″ gauge, for the Sukkur Barrage Project.
	BUILDING.
G/Buildings 1-A	Ordnance Tin Tents.
	CHEMICALS.
G/Chemicals 30	Acid, Sulphuric, Commercial 82 per cent. for the P. and T. Department.
	LAMPS AND LAMP FITTINGS.
G/Lamps 11	R. M. S. folding candle lantern for the P. and T. Department.
" 16	Brass sealing lamp for the P. and T. Department.
" 23	Table lamps, hanging lamp and hurricane lantern, for Director General, P. and T.
" 24	Incandescent hurricane or hanging lantern, petrol pressure type, for the P. and T. Department.
	LEATHER AND RUBBER.
G/Leather 44	Waist, belt, leather, for P. W. D., Punjab.
" 45	Meshas.
" 47-A	Boots, ankle (followers).
" 49	R. M. S. portfolio (G. pattern).
" 50	Portfolio with lock, supervising officer (for P. and T. Department).
" 51	R. M. S. Leather portfolio fitted with compartments for stamps, seals, etc.
" 52	Leather belts for G. I. P. Railway.
" 53	Derby shoes, black or brown, for E. I. Railway (Crew staff).

Specification No.		Description.
		LEATHER AND RUBBER—*contd.*
G/Leather	56-B	Boots, ammunition, for police constables.
"	57	Leather goods for Police Department.
"	58-A	Rubber pilot balloons for air observations for the Indian Meteorological Department.
"	60	India rubber feed pipes.
"	62	Lace, leather for belting for G. I. P. Railway.
		METALS.
G/Metals	47	Antifriction metal, high grade and low grade, for the Military Engineer Services.
"	72	M. S. sheets for the Telegraph Department.
		MISCELLANEOUS.
G/Misc.	3-A	Kit boxes for sea service for M. E. S.
"	4-A	Double security bond boxes and stamp boxes for the P. and T. Department.
"	5	Despatch boxes for the Post Master General, Bombay.
"	6-A	Safes for the D. G., P. and T. Department.
"	7-A	Tin box for insurance seal types and tin box for stamp types for R. M. S.
‡"	8A	Lead seals for Posts and Telegraphs Department.
"	9-A	Clocks and time-pieces for the P. and T. Department.
"	10	Tin trays to hold Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 for the P. and T. Department.
"	11-A	Badges, brass, for the P. and T. Department.
"	12	Letter box for the P. and T. Department.
"	13	Punching machine for the Posts and Telegraphs Department.
"	14	Spear head with brass bells for the P. and T. Department.
"	16	Tin sheets for the P. and T. Department.
"	17	Brush sweeping.
"	18	Brush for painting letter boxes.
"	19-A	Brush for cleaning stamps.
"	20	Wooden block for label for the P. and T. Department.
‡"	21-B	Enamelled sheet, steel signboards letter, box plates, etc., for the P. and T. Department.
"	22-A	Button, brass gilt for the P. and T. Department.
"	23	Tin seal holder for the P. and T. Department.
"	26-B	Crumps, adjustable, proportional modules, for Irrigation Department, Punjab.
"	33	Lead seals for the Controller of Currency.
"	45	Brass padlocks, box locks, drawer or almirah locks for iron safes and special locks, for the P. and T. Department.
"	46	Scales and weights for the P. and T. Department.
"	47	Fireclay for the N. W. Railway.
"	50	Hose, India Rubber, delivery, armoured, 2½" bore for E. I. Railway.
"	60	Bedsteads, all metal, Army Hospital Pattern, Mark I.
‡ "	64A	Glass, plate and sheet for Railways.
‡ "	65A	Bicycles, Hercules single and double bar for Government Departments.
		OILS, LUBRICANTS, ETC.
G./O.P.	43	Oils for use of Government Telegraph Department.
"	67-A	Wood tar.

Specification No.	Description.
	OILS LUBRICANTS ECT.,—*contd.*
G/O.P. 152	Oil, lubricating, crank chamber, high speed steam engine No. 2, for Bengal Nagpur Railway.
G/O.P. 384	Grease, machine, for E. I. Railway.
	PAINTS AND PAINTER'S MATERIALS ETC.
G./P. 301	Green paint, special, readymixed to E. B. Railway shade.
	TOOLS.
G/Tools 4A	Shovels for use on the Indian State Railway.
	WATER-WORKS STORES.
G/W. W. 31	Wrought iron or mild steel pipes for water for the Bikaner Canal.
,, 51-A	89,000 c. ft. of rising main, special, sluice valves, air valves, etc., from Ramgarh to Jaipur for the Water supply scheme for the Jaipur State, P. W. D.
,, 52	Distribution piping, specials, valves and accessories for the water supply scheme for the Jaipur State, P. W. D.
,, 53	Piping specials, valves and accessories for water supply, P. W. D. New Delhi.
	ELECTRICAL PLANT AND MATERIALS.
H-59	One switchboard generator panel for Ambala.
H-74B	Zinc, circular, special design, moulded for electric cells.
H-88	Belting for train lighting dynamos for Indian Railways.
H-99	Sack elements for Leclanche cells for G. I. P. Railway.
H-100	Sac Negative elements size 1 and 2 for E. I. Railway.
H-101	Switchboard Ironclad A. C. Pillar type for G. I. P. Railway.
H-102	Sub-station Kiosk type for G. I. P. Railway.
H-104A	Cables bazar, 400 volts, multicore, insulated, single wire armoured for P. W. D. Electricity Branch, Punjab.
H-105	Insulators for P. W. D. Electricity Branch Punjab.
H-106	Hot galvanising for P. W. D. Electricity Branch, Punjab.
H-107	Electorodes for use on M. S. Bridgework for N. W. Rly.
H-108	Cables 230 volts twin core, insulated, single wire armoured domestic service leading-in cables for P. W. D., Electricity Branch, Punjab.
H-109	Conductors, solid and stranded, copper and cadmium copper, for P. W. Electricity Branch, Punjab.
H-110	Inter-carriage electric couplers and cables for Broad Guage Coaching stock for N. W. Railway.
H-111	Cables, telephone, underground, for P. W. D., Electricity Branch Punjab.
H-112	Poles, tubular, steel, and its accessories for P. W. D. Electricity Branch, Punjab.
‡H-113 B	Inter-carriage electric couplers for Broad Gauge coaching stock for N. W. Railway.
H-114	Floodlight Projector Lanterns for the illumination of Railway yards.
H-115	Alkaline cells for use one Electro Magnetic Strain gauge Testing apparatus.
H-116	Masts Floodlight.
H-117	Insulated Telegraph Line Wire.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT.
P. I. 26	Jolly boat.
P. I. 27	Heave-up boat for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.

Specification No.	Description.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—*contd.*
P. I. 28	Heave-up boat for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P. I. 36	Electric hoists or winches.
P. I. 37	Dredgers (grab type).
P. I. 41	Pile driver and frame for the Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 46	Steam and exhaust piping for the Nalagarh Power House.
P.I. 47	Two 25 K. W. oil engine driven generating sets and switchboard for the British Infantry Barracks, Lahore.
P.I. 48	Turbo-alternator set, condensing plant, cranes, boiler economiser pumps, steel chimney, steam and exhaust pipe work, switchboard motor converter set, rotary converters, substation plant, extra high tension feeder cables and auxiliaries, for the Public Works Department, Delhi.
P.I. 50	Concrete mixers and prime movers, required for the Bikaner Canal, Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 51	Stone breaker plant and screens for the Nalagarh Quarries, Sutlej Valley Irrigation Project.
P.I. 52	Generating plant, transformers, switchgear, pump and motors, for the Nalagarh Quarries Power Plant, Punjab Irrigation Department.
P.I. 53	Generating plant, transformers, switchgear, pump and motors, for the Ferozepore Division Power Plant, Punjab Irrigation Department.
P.I. 54	Concrete mixers with motors for the Sutlej Valley Project.
P.I. 55	One 53, 4 K. V. A. oil engine driven A. C. generating set with exciter for the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, Sambhar Lake.
P.I. 56	Switchgear for the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, Sambhar Lake.
P.I. 57	A. C. motor and control gear for the Government of India Press, Simla.
P.I. 58	A. C. motors, control gear, main switchpanel, cable work and wiring for the experiment spinning plant and Technological laboratory of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay.
P.I. 59	Two 4 K. W. oil engine-driven generating sets and switchboards for the Military Works Services, Nowshera Sub-District, Northern Command.
P.I. 63	Passenger, goods and service lifts, required by the P. W. D., for the New Legislative Buildings, Delhi.
P.I. 64	Passenger, goods and service lifts, required by the P. W. D., for Government House, Delhi.
P.I. 66	Oil engine alternator set, water cooling plant, crane, switchgear and cables for power station ; transformer switchgear and cables for a sub-station for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 70	Oil engine dynamo set, main fuel tank complete with pipework, water cooling plant, crane, switchgear and cables for power station and motors, control gears and cables for the press machinery for the Government Postal Press, Aligarh.
P.I. 78	Additional oil engine alternator sets, water cooling plant, transformers, switchgear and cables for the Power Station of the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 79	Concrete blockyard plant for the Lloyd Barrage Project, Sukkur.

Specification No.	Description.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—*contd.*
P.I. 83	325 K. W. oil engine alternator sets, water cooling plant, oil fuel storage tank complete with pipework, crane transformers, switchgear, and connecting cables, induction motors, E. H. T. feeder cables and accessories for Power Station and Miscellaneous plant, for Salt Mines, Khewra.
P.I. 84	Goods lifts for Postal Press, Aligarh.
P.I. 85	Electrically driven pumping machinery mounted on pontoons for dewatering coffer dams for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 86	Oil engine driven power plant for the New Power Station, Municipal Board, Mussoorie.
P.I. 87	Plant for Hydro-electric scheme, Municipal Board, Mussoorie.
P.I. 88	Oil engine driven power station for Jaipur.
P.I. 89	Pile driving plant mounted on pontoons for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 90	Scotch derrick crane motor driven, to lift 25 and 10 tons, on pontoons for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 91	Steam driven paddle tugs for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 92	Barges for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 93	Oil engine driven (diesel) Bucyrus dragline excavators, 30 B, for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 94	Oil engine driven (diesel) Bucyrus dragline excavators, 50 B, for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 96	Electrical plant for P. W. D., Punjab.
P.I. 97	30-B diesel engine driven Bucyrus dragline excavator for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 99	Steel barges of capacity up to 100 tons of stone for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 100	50-B diesel engine driven Bucyrus dragline excavator for the Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 101	Sluice gates for the Panjnad Barrage on the river Sutlej, thirty-three gates, clear width of opening 60′—0″, 18′—6″ deep for Punjab Public Works Department.
P.I. 102	Gates for the undersluices for the Weir across the river Damodar.
P.I. 103	250 K. W. 2300 volts full diesel oil engine alternator sets for the P. W. D., Simla.
P.I. 104	One 600 K. W. 3,300 volts, oil engine alternator set, oil fuel service tanks, etc., for additional power station, Jaipur P. W. D.
P.I. 105	Steel barges of capacity up to 100 tons of stone for Lloyd Barrage Works, Sukkur.
P.I. 107	Three 200 K. W. 400 volts water turbine alternator sets, etc. for the Sumera Hydro-Electric Pumping and Power Scheme for the P. W. D., United Provinces.
P.I. 108	Radial gates for the head and cross regulators for main canal and branches of the Lloyd Barrage and Canal Construction, Sind.
P.I. 109	Sluice gates, vertical sliding and radical types for small branches, distributions and minors of the Lloyd Barrage and Canal Construction, Sind.
P.I. 115	Sea-going steam lighter for Forest Department, Port Blair.
P.I. 117	Pumping plant, oil engine driven, tube with turbine, for N. W. Railway.

Specification No.	Description.
	POWER AND INDUSTRIAL PLANT—*concld.*
P.I. 118	Pumping plant, oil engine driven, centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 119	Pumping plant, oil engine driven Air-lift *cum* centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 123	Pumping plant, electrically driven, Air-lift *cum* centrifugal, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 125	A. C. motor and control gear for driving pumping plant for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 126	Control gear for the control of induction motors, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 127	Pumps, centrifugal, A. C. motor driven, for N. W. Railway.
P.I. 129	Motor alternator set with testing transformer and induction regulator for the Government Test House Alipore, Calcutta.
	TEXTILES.
G/Tex/C-4	Cotton canvas brown for O. & R. Railway.
„ 17 B	Capes with hoods, waterproof, for the Postal Department.
„ 25	File bundling sheet of blue drill for the P. and T. Department.
„ 26 A	Khaki drill sacks, postman's, for the P. and T. Department.
„ 27 B	Waterproof khaki drill, delivery bag, for the P. and T. Department.
„ 29	Clothing materials for the use of the staff of the P. and T. Department.
„ 32	Cape with hood, waterproof, for Bombay Police.
„ 72	Dosuti, grey, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
„ 74	Turbans, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway staff.
„ 76	Dosuti, khaki, for N. W. Railway.
„ 77	Dosuti, grey, for E. I. Railway.
„ 79 B	Lungies, ordinary, for Sind Police.
„ 84	Grey drill, unbleached, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
„ 86	Sheeting, grey, for Borstal Institute, Lahore.
„ 97	Dosuti, grey (heavy quality) for Railways.
„ 103 B	Sheets, bed, bleached, for Indian State Railways.
„ 107	Flashes and belts for E. I. Railway.
„ 113	Shorts and blouses, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway.
„ 115	Red flags with letter P. W. D. for roads under repair.
„ 116 C	Badge cloth, embroidered C. and W. for N. W. Railway.
„ 117	Ground sheets, waterproofed, for prisons, Burma, Bihar and Patna.
„ 118	Long cloth, bleached, for Government Printing and Stationery Department, Burma.
„ 119	Cloth, Holland, for N. W. Railway.
„ 120	Canvas cotton, black, for N. W. Railway.
„ 121	Bags, waterproof, for clearance of outside letter boxes.
„ 122	Long cloth, bleached, for overalls, for E. I. Railway.
„ 126	Bags kit, canvas, cotton, white, for Madras Police.
„ 128	Bags, dosuti, cotton, for the Opium Factory, Ghazipur.
„ 147	Covers, slip, for Mattresses for E. I. Railway.
„ 148	Lace (tape), cotton, yellow, for Bombay City Police.
„ 151	Cloth cotton, Mazri for Zhob Militia.

Specification No.	Description.
	TEXTILES—*contd.*
G/Tex/C-154	Canvas cotton khaki, unproofed for the upper sides of carriage cushions for E. B. Railway.
G/Tex/F-48	Waterproof sheets for blankets for Assam Police.
G/Tex/J-33 A	Hand bags for R. M. S. sorters.
,, 34	Canvas, jute, unproofed, for I. G. Police, Madras.
,, 35	Felt, tarred, jute, for N. W. Railway.
G/Tex/Misc. 1	Waist and shoulder belts of red broad cloth for Postal Department.
,, 2 I	Summer uniforms for the E. I. and E. B. Railway staff.
,, 3 H	Winter uniforms for E. I. and E. B. Railway staff.
,, 24	Clothing material for Government of India menial staff.
,, 26 A	Belt, lace, for the N. W. Railway.
‡,, 28 D	Textile materials for Government Printing and Stationery Department, Imperial and Provincial.
,, 40	Gold lace for the uniforms of Government of India menial staff.
,, 46 A	Uniforms for G. I. P. Railway staff.
*,, 48	Uniform for RailwayPolice Rajputana.
G/Tex/W-12 C	Mittens for N. W. Railway.
,, 14 A	Broadcloth, dark blue, for Bombay Police.
,, 15	Serge, white, for Medical and Veterinary Department.
,, 17 A	Greatcoats with capes for mounted and foot police, Sind.
‡,, 31 C	Blankets, woollen, ordinary.
,, 38 A	Greatcoats with capes for Salt and Excise Department, Sind.
,, 39	Serge, khaki, for G. I. P. Railway.
,, 41	Serge, grey, for E. I. Railway.
,, 50	Drab mixture greatcoat cloth for I. G. Prisons, Bombay.
,, 57	Greatcoat cloth, khaki, for the Assam Police, 1, 2 and 4 Assam Rifles.
,, 58	Kambalies, woollen, for Bombay Forest Department.
,, 60	Greatcoats, foot and mounted types, for the Railway Police, Rajputana.
,, 61	Blue grey hosiery worsted yarn for the Jail Department, Burma.
,, 62	Lohies, natural grey, for the P. & T. Department, Kashmir.
,, 65	Buntings for R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay.
,, 66	Serges, blue, superior for N. W. Railway.

* Specifications framed during the year.
† Specifications framed and revised during the year.
‡ Specifications revised during the year.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the work done by Inspection Branch.

Value and tonnage of stores inspected, and number of tests and analyses carried out.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 43, 50 and 54 of the Report.)

—	Value of stores inspected and charged on value.				Tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight.				Number of tests and analyses carried out.			
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
Provincial Inspectorates (Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Upper India, Cawnpore and Madras).	3,48,70,740	4,43,01,982	5,252,067	6,53,54,815	11,655	37,498	52,718	67,541	..	..	..	...
Metallurgical Inspectorate	5,36,869	3,63,523	11,33,588	22,76,741	1,44,548	2,17,335	2,71,144	3,27,467	4,466	8,019	8,184	10,731
Government Test House, Alipore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,046	7,480	8,413	8,329
TOTAL ..	3,54,07,609	4,46,65,505	5,36,35,655	6,76,31,556	1,56,203	2,54,833	3,23,862	3,95,008	11,512	15,499	16,597	19,060
					Deduct tests carried out for the Indian Stores Department.				3,891	4,627	5,163	5,342
					Net Total ..				7,621	10,872	11,434	13,718

Note I.—For fees earned See Appendix XIX.

Note II.—In addition to the items of work shown against the Metallurgical Inspectorate, 65,673 coils of cables manufactured at the Works of the Indian Cable . were inspected against 48, 486 coils in 1934-35.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing inspection work carried out for various authorities which is charged on weight.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 43, and 50 of the Report.)

Authorities on whose behalf stores were inspected.	Calcutta Inspection Circle.				Bombay Inspection Circle.				Total Provincial Inspectorates.				Metallurgical Inspectorate.				Total tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight.			
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1. Central Government Departments, Civil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,235	..	..	..	3,235
2. Central Government Departments, Military	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10	..
3. Railways, State-worked	9,040	27,483	40,087	62,320	..	..	..	..	9,040	27,483	40,087	62,320	26,437	25,195	79,116	72,263	35,477	52,678	1,19,203	1,34,583
4. Railways, Company-worked	1,908	9,186	10,849	4,695	..	..	..	..	1,908	9,186	10,849	4,695	15,626	15,092	14,874	20,978	17,534	24,278	25,723	25,673
5. Railways, worked by Indian States ..	..	..	313	88	..	..	2	..	..	..	315	88	1,800	1,557	26	2,391	1,800	1,557	341	2,479
Total Railway Administrations ..	10,948	36,669	51,249	67,103	..	..	2	..	10,948	36,669	51,251	67,103	43,863	41,844	94,016	95,632	54,811	78,513	1,45,267	1,62,735
6. Provincial Governments	197	12	404	..	..	..	..	..	197	12	404	..	33	..	..	..	230	12	404	..
7. *Quasi*-Public bodies ..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
8. Private concerns and Indian States ..	147	43	133	66	261	560	413	264	408	603	546	330	1,00,652	1,75,491	1,77,118	2,28,600	1,01,060	1,76,094	1,77,664	2,28,930
9. Foreign Governments and public bodies ..	48	214	517	108	..	..	..	..	48	214	517	108	..	..	..	..	48	214	517	108
Total ..	11,394	36,938	52,303	67,277	261	560	415	264	11,655	37,498	52,718	67,541	1,44,548	2,17,335	2,71,144	3,27,467	1,56,203	2,54,833	3,23,862	3,95,008

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing particulars of work done in each Inspectorate.

(Vide paragraphs 3 and 43 of the report).

Name of Circle. (1)	No. of orders received for Inspection. (2)				Amount of orders received for Inspection, chargeable on value. (3)				Tonnage of material inspected on weight basis. (4)			
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	No.	Nos.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Calcutta Inspection Circle	19,845	21 145	26,095	28,660	2,76,34,275	3,20,78,709	3,44,93,823	4,34,18,904	11,394	36,938	52,303	67,277
Bombay Inspection Circle	9,055	10,567	11,998	14,913	57,65,749	92,46,936	88,73,516	1,29,95,685	261	560	415	264
Karachi Inspection Circle	5,074	5,688	6,782	7,908	39,31,748	42,41,596	57,71,606	66,61,438	..	..	..	..
Upper India Inspection Circle	2,091	2,706	4,083	5,680	41,19,151	43,93,335	44,30,409	58,98,770	..	..	..	..
Cawnpore Inspection Branch	1,868	2,418	2,848	3,136	16,45,987	14,52,085	15,88,673	22,78,349	..	..	..	..
Madras Inspection Branch	2,698	3,460	3,544	4,089	13,12,486	16,35,714	14,30,174	15,08,761	..	..	..	..
Total Provincial Inspectorates ..	40,631	45,984	55,350	64,386	4,44,09,396	5,30,48,375	5,65,88,201	7,27,61,907	11,655	37,498	52,718	67,541

NOTE:—Column (3) of this statement is based on value of orders received for inspection, for the reasons explained in paragraph 43 of the Report. The totals do not, therefore, agree with those against item (1) of Appendix XIII.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing the number of tests and analyses carried out for various authorities.

(*Vide* paragraphs 3, 50 and 54 of the Report.)

Authorities on whose behalf tests, analyses, etc., were carried out.	Metallurgical Inspectorate, Tatanagar.				Government Test House, Alipore.				Total number of tests and analyses carried out.			
	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
For the Indian Stores Department	44	24	22	9	3,847	4,603	5,141	5,333	3,891	4,627	5,163	5,342
Outside authorities—												
1. Central Government, Civil	36	16	3	..	205	143	158	210	241	159	161	210
2. Central Government, Military	..	2	1	..	491	539	403	223	491	541	404	223
3. Railways, State-worked	52	66	29	61	411	491	451	475	463	557	480	536
4. Railways, Company-worked	6	20	72	67	217	169	307	121	223	189	379	188
5. Railways worked by Indian States ..	..	..	2	..	70	38	47	70	70	38	49	70
Total Railway Administrations	58	86	103	128	698	698	805	666	756	784	908	794
6. Provincial Governments	12	11	4	1	297	140	322	253	309	151	326	254
7. *Quasi*-Public bodies	..	..	3	..	94	136	97	139	94	136	100	139
8. Private concerns and Indian States ..	4,316	7,880	8,048	10,593	1,414	1,221	1,487	1,505	5,730	9,101	9,535	12,098
Total	4,466	8,019	8,184	10,731	7,046	7,480	8,413	8,329	11,512	15,499	16,597	19,060

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the various articles tested in the Government Test House during the year 1935-36.

(*Vide* paragraph 3 of the Report.)

Serial No.	Articles.	Serial No.	Articles.
1	Accessories, electrical.	39	Chemicals.
2	Accumulators.	40	Chisel, steel and wood.
3	Acids.	41	Chlorine.
4	Alumina ferric.	42	Clay.
5	Aluminium sulphate.	43	Coal.
6	Ammonium chloride.	44	Coal tar.
7	Antimony.	45	Coir string.
8	Arrowroot.	46	Coke.
9	Asbestos sheet.	47	Concrete.
10	Asbestos steam jointing.	48	Copper, plate, bars, etc.
11	Ash.	49	Cordages cotton, flax and jute.
12	Asphalt.	50	Cotton, absorbent.
13	Balance Buckneil.	51	Deposits.
14	Barley.	52	Disinfectant.
15	Batteries.	53	Dogspike.
16	Bauxite.	54	Drillings.
17	Belting.	55	Dubbin.
18	Benzene.	56	Ebonite sheet.
19	Bitumen.	57	Electrodes.
20	Blade.	58	Electrolyte.
21	Bleaching powder.	59	Fabrics, cotton.
22	Bobbin	60	Fabrics, woollen.
23	Boiler compound.	61	Fans and regulators.
24	Bolts.	62	Felt, roofing.
25	Brass.	63	Ferrules.
26	Bricks.	64	Files, of sorts and sizes.
27	Brine.	65	Fittings, A. V. B.
28	Bronze.	66	Fittings, electric.
29	Bucket, galvanised.	67	Flash point apparatus.
30	Buttons.	68	Flour.
31	Cables.	69	Gas, Acetylene.
32	Calcium carbide.	70	Gauges, pressure, steam & vacuum.
33	Candle wax.	71	Glass, tumbler.
34	Canvas.	72	Glucose.
35	Cells.	73	Glue.
36	Cement.	74	Gold.
37	Chain.	75	Graphite.
38	Chalk.	76	Grease.

Serial No.	Articles.
77	Gum.
78	Hammer, steel.
79	Handles, wooden.
80	Hide.
81	Hooks, drawbar.
82	Hurricane lantern.
83	Husk, paddy.
84	Ingot.
85	Ink.
86	Insulator.
87	Iron.
88	Keys, steel.
89	Knives.
90	Kyanite.
91	Lamps, electric.
92	Lantern, ring.
93	Lead.
94	Leather.
95	Lime.
96	Linoleum.
97	Magnesia composition.
98	Manganese ore.
99	Manure.
100	Metal, antifriction.
101	Metal, type.
102	Meter, house service.
103	Mineral jelly.
104	Molasses.
105	Munich stout.
106	Naphthalene.
107	Nuts.
108	Oil, creosote.
109	Oil, fish.
110	Oil, fuel.
111	Oil, kerosene.
112	Oil, lubricating
113	Oil, transformer.
114	Oil, vegetable.
115	Padlock.
116	Paints and pigments.
117	Petrol.
118	Phenyle.
119	Pipes, gas quality
120	Pipes, hose, galvanised.
121	Pipes, stone ware.
122	Pipes strainer.
123	Pitch.
124	Polishes, French.
125	Polishes, leather.
126	Polishes, metal.
127	Potassium carbonate.
128	Pyrometer.
129	Rail anchor.
130	Ropes, metallic.
131	Ropes, non-metallic.
132	Rosin.
133	Rust remover.
134	Sal ammoniac.
135	Salt.
136	Sand.
137	Sapolene.
138	Scissors.
139	Screw coupling.
140	Seeds, vegetable.
141	Sheets, corrugated M. S.
142	Shellac.
143	Silt.
144	Sleepers.
145	Sludge.
146	Soap.
147	Soda, caustic.
148	Soil.
149	Soldering chemical.
150	Spanners.
151	Spirit, methylated.
152	Spring Buffer.
153	Spring, I. R.
154	Steel.
155	Stone.
156	Sulphate of copper.
157	Sulphur.
158	Tallow.
159	Threads.
160	Tiles.
161	Tin.

Serial No.	Articles.
162	Tubes, aluminium.
163	Turpentine.
164	Twines.
165	Valve, sluice.
166	Varnish.
167	Ventilators.
168	Vinegar.
169	Water.
170	Wires.
171	Wood preservative.
172	Yarn, cotton and silk.
173	Zinc.

APPENDIX XIX.

Income and Expenditure Accounts of the Indian Stores Department for the years 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36.

(*Vide* paragraphs 7 and 70 of the Report.)

Particulars.	Amount.											
	1932-33.			1933-34.			1934-35.			1935-36.		
	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.	Commercial.	Non-Commercial.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. By 1% purchase fees ..	3,41,685	..	3,41,685	3,51,840	..	3,51,840	4,39,566	..	4,39,566	5,55,071	..	5,55,071
2. By 1% inspection fees ..	2,53,741	..	2,53,741	2,87,518	..	2,87,518	3,61,831	..	3,61,831	4,73,489	..	4,73,489
3. By recoveries on account of fees for tests, inspections, etc., made from Government Departments, Railways, private firms and individuals	2,95,721	81,343	3,77,064	4,43,340	73,615	5,16,955	5,79,028	97,079	6,76,107	6,92,506	85,612	7,78,118
4. By miscellaneous receipts ..	42,200	1,596	43,796	39,690	1,488	41,178	46,175	227	46,402	47,821	514	48,335
*5. By charges for tests, etc., adjusted between commercial and non-commercial branches of the Department ..	(a) 1,452	(a) 75,293	..	(a) 3,017	(a) 89,382	..	(a) 2,775	(a) 1,01,078	..	(a) 8,074	(a) 1,14,419	..
Total Receipts ..	9,34,799	1,58,232	10,16,286	11,25,405	1,64,485	11,97,491	14,29,375	1,98,384	15,23,906	17,76,961	2,00,545	18,55,013
1. Pay of Officers	5,23,027	1,18,347	6,41,374	5,33,579	1,22,220	6,55,799	5,77,429	1,17,318	6,94,747	6,12,322	1,34,412	7,46,734
2. Pay of Establishment ..	5,01,730	1,50,242	6,51,972	5,52,637	1,66,771	7,19,408	5,77,984	1,72,135	7,50,119	6,17,006	1,84,301	8,01,307
3. Allowances	1,63,245	26,861	1,90,106	1,52,340	24,209	1,76,549	1,58,489	21,196	1,79,685	1,65,371	24,711	1,90,082
4. Grants-in-aid	40	20	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Supplies and Services— (a) Expenditure in India ..	27,573	19,941	47,514	49,485	16,913	66,398	61,368	30,655	92,023	76,354	24,075	1,00,429
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure ..	742	7,727	8,469	1,592	3,413	5,005	1,431	16,498	17,929	870	10,996	11,866
Total ..	26,831	12,214	39,045	47,893	13,500	61,393	59,937	14,157	74,094	75,484	13,079	88,563
(b) Expenditure in England.												
(i) On Stores	..	356	356	4,753	357	5,110	16	176	192	..	9,639	9,639
(ii) On inspections on behalf of non-commercial Civil Deptts. of the Central Government	157	..	157	148	..	148	240	..	240	573	..	573
Total Supplies and Services (excluding amount treated as Capital Expenditure)	26,988	12,570	39,558	52,794	13,857	66,651	60,193	14,333	74,526	76,057	22,718	98,775
6. Contingencies	74,661	23,682	98,343	72,510	22,072	94,582	78,306	23,655	1,01,961	77,370	24,433	1,01,803
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure ..	..	..	..	101	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Works (including petty constructions and repairs) ..	8,763	2,619	11,382	7,907	2,281	10,188	7,659	5,562	13,221	5,193	2,293	7,486
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure ..	1,619	..	1,619	205	150	355	582	..	582	320	..	320
Total ..	7,144	2,619	9,763	7,702	2,131	9,833	7,077	5,562	12,639	4,873	2,293	7,166
8. Loss or gain by exchange (included with the cost of stores in the Profit and Loss Account)	..	—3	—3	..	..	..	—46	..	—46	..	—16	—16
9. Total direct expenditure charged to Indian grant (excluding expenditure in England)..	12,99,039	3,41,709	16,40,748	13,68,458	3,54,466	17,22,924	14,61,189	3,70,521	18,31,710	15,53.616	3,94,209	19,47,825
Deduct amount treated as Capital Expenditure and Loss or Gain by Exchange	2,361	7,724	10,085	1,898	3,563	5,461	1,967	16,498	18,465	1,190	10,980	12,170
10. Net direct expenditure ..	12,96,678	3,33,985	16,30,663	13,66,560	3,50,903	17,17,463	14,59,222	3,54,023	18,13,245	15,52,426	3,83,229	19,35,655
11. Expenditure in England [Item 5 (b)]	157	356	513	4,901	357	5,258	256	176	432	573	9,639	10,212
12. Leave salary and overseas pay paid in England ..	44,430	19,628	64,058	63,746	10,786	74,532	38,095	21,713	59,808	54,418	19,120	73,538
13. Pensionary charges ..	55,451	10,438	65,889	56,564	10,598	67,162	57,682	10,740	68,422	59,233	11,282	70,515
14. Government contribution to Provident Fund	45,767	15,485	61,252	43,391	13,957	57,348	44,938	12,781	57,719	45,079	14,236	59,315
15. Interest on capital outlay ..	28,165	37,633	65,798	27,840	37,075	64,915	27,742	37,285	65,027	27,727	36,754	64,481
16. Depreciation charges ..	14,342	12,569	26,911	14,153	12,301	26,454	13,792	11,750	25,542	14,038	11,958	25,996
17. Stationery and Printing ..	29,657	7,930	37,587	35,759	7,946	43,705	36,228	8,053	44,281	33,906	7,953	41,859
18. Cost of Audit and Accounts	1,77,581	19,731	1,97,312	1,85,517	20,613	2,06,130	2,02,212	22,468	2,24,680	2,20,791	24,532	2,45,323
19. Expenditure on retrenched personnel	16,878	1,162	18,040	6,649	59	6,708	4,729	..	4,729	..	..	..
*20. Services rendered by Non-Commercial Branches to Commercial Branches and *vice versa*	(a) 70,659	(a) 6,086	..	(a) 86,105	(a) 6,294	..	(a) 97,295	(a) 6,558	..	(a) 1,13,918	(a) 8,575	..
Total Expenditure ..	17,79,765	4,65,003	21,68,023	18,91,185	4,70,889	22,69,675	19,82,191	4,85,547	23,63,885	21,22,109	5,27,278	2[illegible],26,894
Deficit	8,44,966	3,06,771	11,51,737	7,65,780	3,06,404	10,72,184	5,52,816	2,87,163	8,39,979	3,45,148	3,26,733	6,71,881

(a) As these figures represent adjustments within the Department, they have not been shown in the column representing totals for the Department as a whole.

Certified that audit has obtained all the information and explanations required, that the statement of affairs has been drawn up according to the existing orders and presents a correct view of the affairs of the Indian Stores Department according to the best of my knowledge and belief and the information supplied to me from time to time.

ISHWAR DAYAL.—16-6-36.

APPENDIX XX.

Statement of the work done by the Indian Stores Department, year by year, since its constitution.

(*Vide* paragraphs 2, 3 and 7 of the Report.)

Year.	Value of textile stores and leather goods purchased.	Value of Engineering and miscellaneous stores purchased.	Total value of stores purchased.	Amount of stores inspected and charged on value.	Tonnage of stores inspected and charged on weight.	Tests and analyses carried out.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Nos.
1921-22 (January-March 1922)	59,27,330	..	59,27,330	..	..	..
1922-23	1,64,78,305	..	1,64,78,305	1,42,79,333	1,07,648	5,744
1923-24	1,17,08,745	50,15,656	1,67,24,401	2,21,45,403	1,71,797	7,364
1924-25	1,33,26,953	1,25,84,188	2,59,11,141	2,13,73,382	2,51,760	9,989
1925-26	1,18,81,516	1,47,86,417	2,66,67,933	3,98,78,885	2,92,550	9,932
1926-27	1,62,86,293	2,35,95,952	3,98,82,245	5,19,88,643	3,36,368	12,354
1927-28	1,18,82,009	2,54,22,663	3,73,04,672	5,71,10,815	3,31,628	13,065
1928-29	1,16,24,973	2,44,23,101	3,60,48,074	5,42,33,106	2,18,764	12,953
1929-30	1,13,36,292	3,15,89,409	4,29,25,701	7,47,99,137	3,43,109	14,273
1930-31	98,37,157	2,78,45,539	3,76,82,696	6,61,19,542	3,28,020	162,56
1931-32	1,06,14,978	2,53,85,028	3,60,00,006	4,84,21,867	3,10,504	14,401
1932-33	79,12,155	2,51,78,748	3,30,90,903	3,54,07,609	1,56,203	11,512
1933-34	85,55,361	2,74,38,774	3,59,94,135	4,46,65,505	2,54,833	15,499
1934-35	95,85,357	3,80,50,894	4,76,36,251	5,36,35,655	3,23,862	16,597
1935-36	99,22,244	4,59,82,622	5,59,04,866	6,76,31,556	3,95,008	19,060
Total from 1st January 1922 to 31st March 1936	16,68,79,668	32,72,98,991	49,41,78,659	65,16,90,438	38,22,054	1,78,999

Note.—For Fees earned see Appendix XIX.

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Paragraphs.

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